Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke Is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

FURNACEMEN DICKERING FOR FIRST HALF COKE BUT NO CONTRACTS CLOSED YET

Trade Hesitates to Adopt Sliding Scale Method of Contracting.

NEW RATIO IS NOW OFFERED

Two Markets for Furnace Coke Just Now for Forward Delivery; Spot Coke Low; Foundry Coke Strong; Pig Iron Continues to Advance.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.—There continue to be active negotiations for furnace coke for delivery over the first half of the new year, but as the period is still somewhat distant and the intricacies of sliding scale contracts involve much discussion, the buyers and sellers are not getting to the closing stage very rapidly.

There is no doubt that at the present time the sliding scale contract is the favorite with both buyers and sellers, the disparity between the present market for prompt furnace coke and the expected market for the first half of next year being so great that a settling basis on a flat price seems practically out of the question. The views of operators, as already indicated at some length in these reports, have leaned towards a fixed ratio, coke to advance one-fifth as much as pig iron, with settlements to be made monthly according to the average price of pig iron. Some of the prospective buyers have expressed dissatisfaction with this style of contract, expressing a preference for a form that would make coke move more slowly in the lower ranges for pig iron, and more rapidly in the higher ranges. They would, probably, concede a ratio of one-fourth instead of one-fifth for pig iron over $16 if they were given a ratio of say one-sixth when pig iron is around its present level. In connection with the general discussion it may be noted that in the past week basic pig iron has advanced 50 cents to $15, Valley, some regular sales having been made at the higher figure.

The fact has not been made clear in all quarters, perhaps, that there are virtually two markets on furnace coke for forward delivery, one applying in the case of furnaces now in blast and presumably to continue in blast, and another for furnaces now idle and which are expected to come into blast in the near future. In the case of furnaces of the latter class the operators demand a higher basis, whether the contract be a flat price or a sliding scale. As such furnaces would only go into blast in the event of higher pig iron prices than now prevail they can readily contemplate paying higher prices for coke than the furnaces now in blast, and with their product sold up for this year and in some cases into next year, at lower prices than are expected to prevail.

The anomaly of prompt furnace coke selling at such low prices when coke production as a whole is so high and the total production of pig iron at such a great rate, is largely explained by the latest blast furnace reports, which show that the steel works furnaces are doing very much better, *in point of tonnage, than the merchant* furnaces. In August the blast furnaces of the steel companies produced pig iron at a rate of 5% greater than the best rate previously reached, in *April, 1913, whereas the merchant fur*naces in August made 23% less pig iron than they did in their previous record movement, in February, 1913. If the merchant furnaces were operat*ing as well as the steel works* furnaces the demands upon the merchant ovens for coke would be much greater.

Offerings of furnace coke for spot shipment are very limited, but demand *is so light that the market shows* advancing tendency. There have been sales in the past week at $1.60, although many operators quote $1.75 as minimum. Foundry coke continues *very strong for both prompt and con*tract, and the market as a whole is quotable as follows:

Spot furnace	$1.60@$1.75
September furnace	$1.75
Furnace to Jan. 1	$2.00
Prompt foundry	$2.30@$2.60
Contract foundry	$2.40@$2.60

A sale of 1,000 tons of basic pig iron was made Saturday at $15.00, Valley, and this week a lot of 2,000 tons went at the same figure. The furnaces have been quoting this price for over a week, but these are the first sales definitely reported at the figure. Bessemer demand for export continues very good. Demand for foundry iron is rather light as consumers are well covered for the present and furnaces are reserved as regards selling for next year's delivery. The market is quotable as follows:

Bessemer	$16.00
Basic	$15.00
Foundry and malleable	$14.50@$15.00
Gray forge	$14.25@$14.75

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, prices delivered Pittsburg being higher by the 95-cent freight.

By-Products Near Completion.

The new by-product coke oven addition, consisting of 75 ovens, being erected by the Republic Iron & Steel Company, Youngstown, will be completed about November 1.

Order for Hall Signal Co.

The Hall Signal Company has received an order for an additional million shell primers.

COKE TRADE IN TABLOID

The upward movement in the Connellsville coke trade halts. Production and shipments are substantially equal at approximately 390,000 tons weekly. The region is pretty cleanly swept of stock coke. There has not been so little stock on yards and track for several years. Eastern shipments increased substantially last week due to the shipment of an order of export coke, but the furnace output remained practically the same. *Owners of a dozen merchant furnaces are dicker*ing for fourth quarter coke with a view to starting up their stacks, and some sliding scale contracts have been made. Such contracts are being offered generally by consumers for 1916 business, but do not find favor with producers. The latter prefer a straight price, and are holding out for $2.25 for last quarter and $2.50 for 1916. The region is operating 73% of its ovens 5½ days per week. A scarcity of labor is reported at some of the plants, but this situation has not assumed serious proportions.

THE STEEL TRADE SHY ON FORWARD DELIVERIES

Pig Iron Continues to Rise in Spite of the Fact That There Are Idle Furnaces.

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the iron and steel situation tomorrow as follows:

The decrease of 20,000 tons in the United States Steel Corporation's unfilled obligations during August reflects clearly the indisposition of the mills to accept commitments for forward delivery. On each successive movement in steel prices they sell for forward delivery less than they formerly did. In 1906 they had enormous commitments; in 1909 they sold far ahead; in 1912 less far ahead, and now this year they are more reserved than they were in 1912. To recent inquiries for bars, plates and *shapes for fourth quarter large mills* have replied that a contract for fourth quarter made at this time, when the mills are so well filled, would really involve first quarter delivery and they have accordingly refused to quote or have named 1.40c. Plates and shapes have moved up to the 1.35c basis long established for bars and the market for the three products is now nominally 1.35c, with the next important business likely to be done at 1.40c.

While there has been relatively little new buying of finished steel products the specifications thus far in September have been at fully as great a rate as in August and the mills are farther behind in deliveries. Open-hearth billets would easily command $26 to $27 at maker's mill in the central west, but can hardly be found at any price.

Unfinished steel is very scarce with all the producers, but is apparently plentiful with the sheet mills, which are selling sheets at many dollars a ton below cost based on what would have to be paid for sheet bars if they were bought now.

The rise in pig iron continues, and apparently receives no check from the fact that there are idle merchant furnaces. The steel works are making 5 to 10% more pig iron than at their previous maximum rate, early in 1913, while more than 23% of the apparent merchant furnace capacity is idle.

Lake Superior ore shipments for the season promise to be about 47,-*000,000 tons and no ore shortage* need be apprehended as there are large stocks.

LARGE CAR ORDERS

Illinois Central One of Heaviest Equipment Buyers This Year.

One order for two thousand freight cars to cost a total of $2,000,000 will soon be given by the Illinois Central Railway. President Markham has authorized the management of the company to ask for bids on the big contract. Of the order 1,000 cars will be of the box pattern and the rest will be refrigerator cars for use in fruit and vegetable traffic. The box cars will be for use on the Central of Georgia branch of the Illinois Central.

This order will make the Illinois Central one of the heaviest buyers of equipment of the lears as 75 locomotive, costing about $2,500,000 were purchased last spring.

NEW SALES AGENT.

Appointed for the Producers Coke Company.

J. Norman Sherer has been appointed sales agent for the Producers Coke Company of Uniontown, Pa., in place of Richard Peters, Jr., who recently went with the William J. Rainey interest.

The Producers company handles the *product of a large number of mer*chant coke operators the Connellsville region. John P. Brennen is president of the company and W. L. Byers is general sales manager.

Huge Coke Contract.

The Martin Iron & Steel Company has made a contract for 150,000 tons annually for four years from the Kentucky Solvay Company.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING SEPT. 11, 1915.				WEEK ENDING SEPT. 4, 1915.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	21,517	15,777	5,740	208,138	21,517	15,758	5,759	204,553
Lower Connellsville	17,428	12,628	4,800	179,565	17,428	12,598	4,830	175,382
Totals	38,945	28,405	10,540	387,703	38,945	28,356	10,589	379,935
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	17,413	13,087	4,326	172,333	17,413	13,067	4,346	168,663
Lower Connellsville	5,552	4,814	738	62,625	5,552	4,813	739	62,260
Totals	22,965	17,901	5,064	234,958	22,965	17,880	5,085	230,923
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	4,104	2,690	1,414	35,805	4,104	2,691	1,413	35,890
Lower Connellsville	11,876	7,814	4,062	116,940	11,876	7,785	4,091	113,122
Totals	15,980	10,504	5,476	152,745	15,980	10,476	5,504	149,012

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING SEPT. 11, 1915.	WEEK ENDING SEPT. 4, 1915.
To Pittsburg	3,817 Cars.	3,701 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburg	5,409 Cars.	5,425 Cars.
To Points East of the Region	1,308 Cars.	1,126 Cars.
Totals	10,534 Cars.	10,252 Cars.

SIGNIFICANCE OF SLIDING SCALE COKE CONTRACTS

Recently Made by Merchant Operators of This Region.

MADE TO BRIDGE A CHASM

Means Pooling Issues and Permitting the Furnaceman to Pilot the Boat; Iron Trade Organs Say All Right, Why Coke Boom Has Been Delayed

The sliding scale contract has appeared again in the Connellsville coke region, but there is no reason to think that it has returned to stay. It is evidently being employed by the merchant operators as a temporary expedient the object being to bridge the chasm between $1.75 and $2.50 flat contract coke for 1916.

The producers feel that $2.50 is but a modest price for Connellsville coke during the ensuing year when all in*dications point to $18 iron.* The sliding scale under which coke has been sold calls for $2.50 coke when iron is $16.50 and $2.80 when it advances to $18. The fact that consumers are willing to buy coke on such a contract indicates that they are willing to pay $2.50 flat for 1916 delivery as soon as they are reasonably assured in their own minds of the stability of the present pig iron uplift. That assurance will become more plain with each succeeding month. The realization of this fact probably disposes the merchant operators to avoid insistence. They not unreasonably expect the buyer to come around to their way of thinking before the close of the current year.

In the meantime the sliding scale contract on a basis of $1.75 minimum and 20% of all advances in iron above $12.75 is a good contract to make while the iron market is advancing, provided of course the contract has a reasonable time limit. It differs from former sliding scale contracts in the very important particular that it gives the coke operator a larger share of iron advances than former sliding scales. The sliding scale long in common use was based on a ratio of 7 to 1, while the sliding scale under consideration is based on a ratio of 5 to 1.

The sliding scale coke contract has always been a proposition of the furnace interests for obvious reasons. In homely phrase, it means that the merchant coke operator is invited to pool his issues with the merchant furnaceman and permit the latter to pilot the boat. The Daily Iron Trade sees in it justice and wisdom. Incidentally, the iron trade organ explains why the Connellsville merchant *coke boom has been so long delayed.* It says:

"The reason for the backwardness of the Connellsville coke trade was set forth clearly by the pig iron produc*tion figures for August. The widely* scattered and less productive merchant blast furnaces of the country either are not blowing or have slight prospect of blowing in on the present pig *iron market. The production figures* in August as in the various succeeding months back to the first of the year show that the furnaces attached to steel works furnished by far the larger *part of the pig iron produced; and* they also showed that the larger merchant furnace groups allied with large selling agencies or having close ore connections and possessed of their own *by-product coke plants, furnished the* preponderating portion of the output credited to the merchant class. In other words, smaller furnaces which can operate economically only on a high pig iron market, are not blowing in. These are the furnaces upon which the merchant ovens in the Connellsville regions depend for their trade in great measure. So that until pig iron reaches a figure $3 to $5 a ton higher than it is bringing at any selling center today, it seems clear that the Connellsville coke seller will have to continue to bite his finger nails with impatience. At that, some of the Connellsville operators have read the signs of the times clearly, moving reluctantly but surely more and more toward the sliding scale basis. In other words, the wise operators are figuring that they need expect no more proportionately for their coke than blast furnace interests will receive for their pig iron. A number of such contracts now are under negotiation, and considerably more fuel undoubtedly will be sold in the next month under the sliding scale arrangement than by straight contract. This especially is true of fuel intended for consumption in the first half of next year."

Information in the Connellsville coke region is to the effect that no less than a dozen merchant furnaces are preparing to blow in with the last quarter and their demands are expected to absorb the merchant coke capacity. This condition will probably make the furnacemen forget about the sliding scale before the year is over and make them glad enough to buy their coke for 1916 at the flat price of $2.50 per ton.

PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS.

Of Connellsville Coke by Weeks for 1915 to Date.

Production and shipments for 1915 to date, by weeks, in tons, were as follows:

Week	Mer	Fur	Total.	Ship
Jan 2	99,021	102,476	202,497	201,712
Jan 9	91,126	115,476	206,602	216,885
Jan 16	94,540	112,310	206,850	201,398
Jan 23	90,925	123,285	214,210	212,017
Jan 30	90,985	151,023	242,008	240,230
Feb 6	95,570	162,808	258,358	247,847
Feb 13	91,580	159,275	250,855	240,549
Feb 20	96,860	174,230	271,090	269,888
Feb 27	95,160	179,745	274,905	278,161
Mar 6	94,490	180,162	274,652	271,101
Mar 13	102,905	176,822	279,727	279,352
Mar 20	104,025	175,417	279,442	281,384
Mar 27	107,415	177,822	285,237	281,713
Apr 3	113,130	168,121	281,251	278,011
Apr 10	115,300	176,915	292,215	287,829
Apr 17	120,485	177,737	298,222	294,905
Apr 24	122,185	177,508	299,693	293,646
May 1	121,850	171,011	292,861	293,377
May 8	122,375	176,791	299,166	290,015
May 15	121,331	176,220	297,554	295,067
May 22	123,518	183,173	306,691	305,047
May 29	119,615	197,275	316,890	315,523
June 5	124,592	196,305	320,897	321,141
June 12	130,348	204,166	334,514	332,595
June 19	129,474	219,036	348,510	351,776
June 26	130,769	224,709	355,478	346,377
July 3	139,798	231,621	371,419	376,957
July 10	127,257	213,485	340,742	330,073
July 17	141,383	229,761	371,144	365,615
July 24	140,350	226,745	367,095	360,852
July 31	143,000	234,410	377,410	375,182
Aug 7	139,534	227,306	366,840	369,725
Aug 14	148,827	225,586	374,413	378,865
Aug 21	147,963	234,643	382,606	392,628
Aug 28	153,295	238,015	391,310	388,107
Sep 4	149,012	230,923	379,935	380,631
Sep 11	152,745	234,958	387,703	388,862

UNFILLED TONNAGE

Steel Corporation Report Shows That It Is Refusing Business.

The United Steel Corporation in its monthly statement issued reported unfilled orders on its books as of August 31, last of 4,908,455 tons. This compares with 4,928,540 tons on July 31, last decrease of 20,085 tons, and with 4,213,331 tons on August 31, 1914.

That with the inquiries which are in the market the leading interest was in the position to have an unfilled tonnage far in excess of the figures shown had it been disposed to take the additional business at the present figures, or even at slight advances, is the opinion expressed.

NEW PIPE MILL.

Jones & Laughlin Let Contract for Big Addition at Aliquippa.

Contracts have been let by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company for *the erection at its Aliquippa depart*ment at Woodlawn, of a new pipe mill, which will give employment to 1,000 men. This new plant will conform with plans made some time ago. *It will not be in operation before the* middle of next year.

Included in the equipment will be two lapweld and two buttweld mills and a skelp mill for furnishing material. The output will consist of steel pipe running in sizes from quarter-inch to 16 inches.

To Enlarge Machine Shop.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has decided to enlarge machine shop No. 2, at a cost of $500,000. When completed the shop will be able to employ about 4,000 men against about 2,500 at present.

OPERATORS MAY MAKE FIGHT FOR LOWER COAL RATE

Could Then Compete in Market When Furnace Fuel is Too Cheap.

OTHER DISTRICTS ARE FAVORED

Pittsburg Has Advantage West, and Greensburg and Fairmont Enjoy a Healthy Differential on Eastbound Shipments; May Ask Readjustment.

Advance in coke prices during the past two weeks have temporarily put an end to a movement on the part of a number of prominent Connellsville producers to bring before the Interstate Commerce Commission *the condition of this region as to* rates on bituminous coal as compared with the Pittsburg and Greensburg-Latrobe districts. Competition with these districts in the coal trade, *according to the local operators, is* impossible with the alleged discriminatory rates now in force. The movement was well defined several weeks ago, when a committee of three appointed at a meeting of Connellsville merchant coke operators conferred with Philadelphia officials of the Pennsylvania railroad. The meeting came to naught, and the coke men considered taking their complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission, but recent advances in coke have caused the coal trade proposition to be temporarily abandoned. Quiet influences are still at work to center the sentiment of the coke operators in order that a concerted appeal may be made at some future time.

The cause of the dissatisfaction is the 15-cent differential that exists in favor of the Pittsburg district against the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts. The Pittsburg district rate is a complex arrangement, taking in different territory in the schedules of each railroad. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has no Pittsburg district by that name. The Scott Haven, West Side Belt, and Finleyville districts are all included in what might be termed the Pittsburg district. The Scott Haven district extends on the Youghiogheny river to a point near Dawson, just excluding Connellsville. To points west, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, and Youngstown, the rates respectively from the Connellsville region are $1.40, $2.05, $1.15 and 85 cents per ton. To points east, Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia, the rates respectively from the Connellsville region are $1.40, $2.25 and $2.00. These figures are on a gross ton basis. Over these rates, the Greensburg district enjoys a straight 15-cent differential and the Pittsburg district has the same differential to points west and the same rates as the Connellsville district to points east. Fairmont pays 15 cents less than Connellsville to Baltimore, Chicago, New York, Detroit and Philadelphia, 15 cents more to Buffalo and Youngstown, and the same to Cleveland.

With coke selling at the prices that have been maintained the past summer, coke producers have been impelled to investigate the possibilities of the coal market. Bituminous coal, as far as the Connellsville region is concerned, is a trifling matter, when standard coke prices prevail, the comparison of profit being too wide, to cause operators to ship large tonnages of the raw product. The cost of the manufacture of coke varies widely at the different plants, and any figures are bound to be very general, but it is an accepted proposition that Connellsville coke at $1.50 per ton is equivalent to giving the coal away. This is not so at every plant, of course, but is true of those plants carrying substantial interest charges. Hence it is that coal at $1.00 per ton looks better than coke at recently prevailing prices.

Production and Output.

THE COKE TRADE INCREASES IN VOLUME BUT THIS IS DUE TO EXPORT BUSINESS

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The revised rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds from the Connellsville region to points both east and west are as follows:

Baltimore	$1.80
Buffalo	1.85
Canton	1.40
Chicago	2.50
Cleveland	1.60
Columbus	1.65
Detroit	2.10
East St. Louis	2.80
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.70
Joliet	2.50
Louisville	2.50
Milwaukee	2.85
New York	2.85
Philadelphia	2.05
Pittsburg	.75
Port Henry, N. Y	2.80
Pottstown	1.95
Reading	1.85
Richmond, Va.	2.94
South Bethlehem	2.00
Swedeland, Pa.	2.00
Toledo	1.85
Wheeling	1.20
Youngstown and Valleys	1.20

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Show Output of Approximately 45,000 Tons Per Week With Increased Western Shipments.

With increased western shipments, the Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville regions have increased their output to approximately 45,000 tons weekly, which is the record for the present year. The western shipment of over 28,000 tons is the biggest consignment reported this year. The Greensburg region is running close to capacity while the Upper Connellsville region is operating hardly two-thirds of its ovens. These districts, however, are extensively coal shippers.

The coke output of the Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville regions for the week ending Saturday, September 11th, is shown in the following tabulation:

District.	East.	West.	Total.
Upper Conn.	6,564	18,828	25,392
Greensburg	10,122	9,464	19,586
Totals	16,686	28,292	44,978

The weekly output of the Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville regions for 1915 is shown in the annexed tabulation:

Week.	East.	West.	Total.
Jan. 2	17,536	13,672	31,208
Jan. 9	15,877	15,253	31,130
Jan. 16	14,235	16,509	30,744
Jan. 23	13,833	18,849	32,682
Jan. 30	13,788	18,704	32,492
Feb. 6	15,191	17,889	33,080
Feb. 13	16,435	18,000	34,435
Feb. 20	15,447	20,854	36,301
Feb. 27	15,106	21,909	37,015
Mar. 6	15,938	20,037	35,975
Mar. 13	16,214	20,917	37,131
Mar. 20	16,109	21,067	37,176
Mar. 27	15,576	19,904	35,480
Apr. 3	15,280	21,922	37,202
Apr. 10	14,114	21,126	35,240
Apr. 17	13,047	22,402	35,449
Apr. 24	13,521	21,157	34,678
May 1	12,496	22,316	34,812
May 8	15,342	21,387	36,729
May 15	11,839	22,777	34,616
May 22	14,918	22,166	37,084
May 29	14,815	20,820	35,635
June 5	11,092	22,697	33,789
June 12	14,178	23,313	37,491
June 19	15,444	21,187	36,631
June 26	15,746	23,614	39,360
July 3	16,372	24,287	40,659
July 10	17,308	21,778	39,086
July 17	17,908	24,159	42,067
July 24	18,880	24,685	43,565
July 31	18,532	26,790	45,322
Aug. 7	17,008	25,656	42,664
Aug. 14	18,168	27,558	45,726
Aug. 21	16,374	25,732	42,106
Aug. 28	17,092	25,813	42,905
Sep. 4	16,368	26,738	43,106
Sep. 11	16,686	28,292	44,978

Following are the aggregate average weekly shipments from these districts by quarters for 1914 for purposes of *comparison.*

Quarter.	East.	West.	Total.
First	16,770	22,037	38,807
Second	17,490	21,896	39,386
Third	17,645	19,532	37,177
Fourth	15,516	14,718	30,234

A TON OF LIMESTONE.

Will Give 14 Bushels of Lime When Burned.

A ton of absolutely pure limestone would burn to a little over half its weight of lime, or about 1,120 pounds which, counting 80 pounds to a *bushel, would give 14 bushels of* lime to a ton. The weight of the burned product, however, generally averages more than this, owing to impurities in the limestone and also *because in ordinary kilns the com*bustion is not complete enough to drive off all the carbon dioxide.

A cubic foot of limestone averages in weight from 145 to 175 pounds, which would make a ton of limestone contain from 11 to 14 cubic feet.

ADVISORS NAMED.

They Will Assist Work of the Federal Bureau of Mines.

Some time ago the American Institute of Mining Engineers decided to appoint a committee on mine explosion, this committee to act as advisory capacity to the Bureau of Mines.

Early this week the members of the committee were named by the institute and comprise Carl Scholz of the Rock Island Coal Mining Company, Chicago; Frank Haas of the Consolidation Coal Company, Fairmont, and H. M. Chance.

The Furnace Demand Remains Practically the Same.

IDLE FURNACES DICKERING

For Coke with View to Firing Stacks but Nothing Doing in Contracts; Region Operating 73% of Ovens and Running 5½ Days Per Week.

The Connellsville coke trade shows some increase in volume, but it is due to export and foundry business rather than to any increase in furnace demand. The latter seems to remain stationary. Some dozen merchant furnaces are dickering for coke with a view to firing their stacks for fourth quarter business, but thus far nothing has been done, and the anticipated upward movement in production and prices halts. In merchant coke circles there is a growing confidence in the future, and while there is some diplomatic dalliance with sliding scale propositions, the producing interest generally is holding out for $2.50 furnace coke for 1916. The furnacemen have already offered $2.25, but this is not regarded as enough in view of the present prices of iron and the upward trend of the market. Production and shipments are practically equal at approximately 390,000 tons, and the tracks and yards are clean of stock coke.

The region is operating 73% of its ovens 5½ days per week. The merchant operators have 66% of their ovens fired, but they are running 5.8 days per week, while the furnace *interest, with 78% of its ovens in are* making 5.4 days. The long anticipated labor shortage has made its appearance though its effects are not yet seriously felt. The liberal wages paid *Connellsville* region coal miners are still attractive to men employed in other districts, and while there may be some halting in production because of insufficient men it is *not anticipated* that it will long continue. The coke movement continues regular. While other regions are complaining of a short car supply, the Connellsville operators are well served.

Production for the week ending Saturday, September 11th, was 387,703 tons of which the merchant operators made 152,745 tons and the furnace interests 234,958 tons. By districts, the Connellsville region produced 208,138 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 179,565 tons. Compared with the previous week this indicates an increase in production of 7,768 tons. The merchant operators increased their output 3,733 tons and the furnace interest 4,035 tons.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, September 11th, aggregated 10,534 cars carrying 388,862 tons consigned as follows:

Destinations.	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburg district	3,817	140,225
Western points	5,409	204,665
Eastern points	1,308	43,972

Compared with the previous week this shows an increase of 8,231 tons. Western shipments fell off 1,236 tons and Pittsburg shipments increased 3,862 tons, which means that they practically held their own, but eastern shipments increased 5,605 tons, rising to approximately 44,000 tons, the *record eastern shipment of the year.* The increase in eastern business was due to better foundry trade and shipment of coke for export. The Consolidated Connellsville Coke Company sent out 2,500 tons. It is understood to be destined to South American ports. The export business is sagging since coke prices are stiffening. The exporters want cheap coke. They are *not so particular as to quality as they* are as to price. However, with shipments shut off from Britain and Germany, this is about the only coke market left.

There was some *shifting* of active and idle ovens last week due to the policy of regulating output to demand, but the net result is negligible. Ovens were fired at Oliver 20, Century 11, Katherine 10, Royal 20, Searight 60, Shamrock 17, scattering 12, total 150. Sterling put out 100 and 1 oven was dropped at Fort Hill, total 101. Net increase in active ovens 49. At several merchant plants *preparations* are being made to fire up ovens extensively, but this is in anticipation of increased fourth quarter business which has not yet been placed.

INQUIRIES FOR SHRAPNEL STEEL

Italy Has Further Tentative Contracts With Makers Here.

Italy has further large inquiries for shrapnel steel in the American market, although still holding aloof from buying shrapnel here because of the *facilities* possessed by the Italian mills for turning out the finished product. Italian agents here say that their government has profited from the experience of England, which permitted many of her steel workers to enlist in the early part of the war with the result that there was a shortage of skilled labor later in the English mills. Only a comparatively small proportion of the Italian skilled steel workers have been permitted to go to the front.

Other foreign inquiries here for shrapnel steel are principally from France and Canada, with England putting out fair-sized inquiries.

RECEIVER DECISION IN THOMPSON CASE IS EXTENDED TO MARCH

Agreement Is Reached to Further Delay Prosecution of Suits.

ONLY TWO ATTORNEYS OPPOSE IT

Every Effort Will be Made to Enable Coal Magnate to Adjust Affairs and Avert Serious Consequences That Might Follow Adverse Decision

Judge J Q Van Swearingen Saturday afternoon extended the date for rendering a decision in the litigation over the appointment of receivers for J V Thompson until March 11 1916. This date was set with the idea that if in that time there is no adjustment of Mr Thompson's financial affairs or that the court's decision on the question of whether the receiverships are legal is adverse suits can be brought for the first return day in April. That date is April 4, 1916.

The matter was decided informally this afternoon with many members of the bar present. The formal order has not been drawn but included in it will be the granting of the extensions in the cases against William Thompson, I W Semans, F M Semans Jr, Isaac H Brownfield, Markle & Frank and several others.

The ground for the court order is that of public policy. The effect that would ensue in case the receiverships were dismissed would be serious and every effort is being made to enable Mr Thompson to adjust his affairs.

The motion for an extension was put by Attorney R F Hopwood and it was joined by 17 other members of the bar representing various creditors' interests against Mr Thompson and his associates.

Opposing the motion were Attorneys C A Tuit and H S Dumbauld, the latter representing West Virginia interests. Many members of the bar spoke informally in the matter and nearly all expressed themselves as greatly in favor of the extension.

Attorney P C Irwin representing the estate of William M Thompson, also in the hands of receivers but a creditor of J V Thompson to an amount of $400,000 spoke of the interlocking interests involved and asked for the same order in the estate of William M Thompson as that of J V Thompson.

The history of the Thompson matter dates from January 1915 when receivers were appointed immediately following those appointed for men associated with him. Then petitions were presented to court for leave to bring suits. After a dozen suits had been filed an answer was made so that in the original equity action there are very few suits involved.

Attorney H S Dumbauld asked that the decision be rendered as originally planned of September 15. He said that Mr Thompson had not taken the public into his confidence and that the interest that is being daily added to the accrued debt would amount to millions if the extension was granted. Mr Dumbauld said he would avail himself of all legal remedies. Attorney W C McKean said that Mr Thompson should be given all the time he wants to adjust his affairs and called attention to the fact that a precipitation of suits at this time when coal lands are worth only nominal prices would work a hardship to unsecured creditors. Attorney D M Hertzog asked for an extension also. Attorney C A Tuit arguing against the extension said that the unsecured creditors are at the mercy of the secured creditors. He said that Mr Thompson offered no plan and called attention to the fact that suits are being brought in the United States court against him.

"The sentiment is so strongly in favor of the extension that unless something occurs to deem it inadvisable the court will not make a decision until March 11," Judge Van Swearingen announced.

Graphite Production

The annual statement on the production of graphite in 1914 has just been issued by the Geological Survey and is now available for distribution. The United States produced [illegible] short tons of natural graphite valued at $321,118 during the year.

BY-PRODUCT PLANT IS PROJECTED TO MAKE DYES

Pittsburg Concern to Develop an Entirely New Process, Said to be Superior to Germany's

Pittsburg with its recent development of by-products of coal and crude oil until it promises to become one of the most important producers of basic chemicals is to have another added to its list of industrial activities that will give it a new position in the world of trade. The newest addition is the manufacture of coal tar dyes for the fabric industry of the country which has been dependent upon the German product for all coloring.

The industry is new more than in the fact that it is being built in a strange territory as the very process that will be used is new even to the Germans and is being carefully guarded from publicity though the United States government through the Department of Commerce is watching its development with closest interest.

The first information of this enterprise came with the announcement of the formation of the [illegible] Company, for the manufacture of hydrocarbon products. The company is of Pittsburg though not particularly a local corporation as the financial backing comes from elsewhere. The company is headed by A [illegible], an engineer and chemist who with others is preparing the complete plans for a new plant. A site has been selected which is not being announced. Bids have been opened for the steel work and other building materials and contracts will be awarded at once with the hope that within 30 days the buildings for a one-unit plant will be available and its is hoped will be turning out colors that have been so long needed and which are nearly exhausted in this country because German supplies have been cut off for months.

With the completion of this single unit plant it is hoped that at least 1,000 pounds of color will be turned out a day and with the addition of units the output will be increased with the ultimate intention of making 10,000 pound output a day from the first practical plant.

The officials of the company declined to be quoted for any of the data mentioned but explained their reasons therefor. They stated also that the process while new is thoroughly tested one and a much more economical one than is used in Germany. It has gone beyond the laboratory test and has been put to a very considerable practical test with even better results than the laboratory showed. It now remains to put the process to the complete commercial test for the products and as [illegible] as possible and this is being done with the building of this single unit plant.

The process for making dyes is the result of months of experimentation and development in which engineers and chemists not appearing in the present organization have had a part. The coal tar it is said is the by-product from a coke works which the company must necessarily establish. The [illegible] however that the coke is really the by-product. From this operation coal tar is procured in the usual method. Its further treatment for coloring matter is where the process comes in that is attracting so much attention. Just ordinary bituminous coal is used and while some coal is to be utilized in the initial plant it is said that cannel coal is not necessary.

Officials of the company say that a more complete announcement of the plans will be forthcoming. The most significant feature it was admitted was the fact that the project will make the United States independent of Germany for its dyestuffs and colorings for woolen and all other fabrics.

MOVING CLERKS TO REGION

W J Rainey Bringing Some Accountants to Uniontown

Denial of a report in a [illegible] newspaper that the New York offices of W J Rainey were to be transferred to Uniontown and that a dozen more residences were to be erected for the use of employes by the company was made by General Superintendent G [illegible] Willard Moultis. Only four or five men of the accounting department are to be transferred. The auditing department and the selling agencies will still be maintained at New York City.

Excellent progress is being made on the new ovens that are being erected at the Allison plant of W J Rainey. It is expected that 100 of the new ovens will be put in blast in the early part of October.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sep. 11, 1915.

Total Ovens	In Bl'st	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P O Address
200	200	Acme	W J Rainey	New York N Y
80		Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
200	180	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
368		Alverton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
397	360	Baggaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
182	181	Beatt	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
300		Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120		Boyer	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
310	200	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	120	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt Pleasant
260	230	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32		Carolyn	Peerless Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	301	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
160	160	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
67	67	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
326	300	Continental 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	280	Continental 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120		Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
333	300	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
10		Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
230	180	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Ellen No 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
60		Ellen No 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
200	200	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York N Y
125	100	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York N Y
101		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
124	116	Grace	W J Rainey	New York N Y
272	272	Hecla No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
340	220	Hecla No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	260	Hecla No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
8		Helen	Samuel J Lohr	Youngwood
355	320	Hostetter	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
303	100	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
489	460	Leisenring 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
408	460	Leisenring 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
502	450	Leisenring 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
304	300	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	170	Lemont No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20		Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
32		Love	C'ville Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
84		Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co	Dunbar
509	420	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	350	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
360	200	Mt Braddock	W J Rainey	New York N Y
310	300	Mt Pleasant	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
165		Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32	12	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
320	112	Nelli	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
252	252	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
338	305	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
480	300	Oliver No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	275	Oliver No 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
60		Painter	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
180	180	Paul	W J Rainey	New York N Y
38		Porc	Johnson Fuel Co	Uniontown
100	400	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
96		Rainey	W J Rainey	New York N Y
448	380	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
550	518	Revere	W J Rainey	New York N Y
110	110	Rist	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
20	26	Sapper	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
110	110	Semet Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
42		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
30		Shires	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
448	400	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
600	420	Southwest 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150		Southwest 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
204		Southwest 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
908	650	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
166		Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
201		Summit-Eagle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
401	320	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
360	320	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
200		Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	30	Vesta	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
83		West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	76	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	320	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	220	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	420	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
246	220	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg

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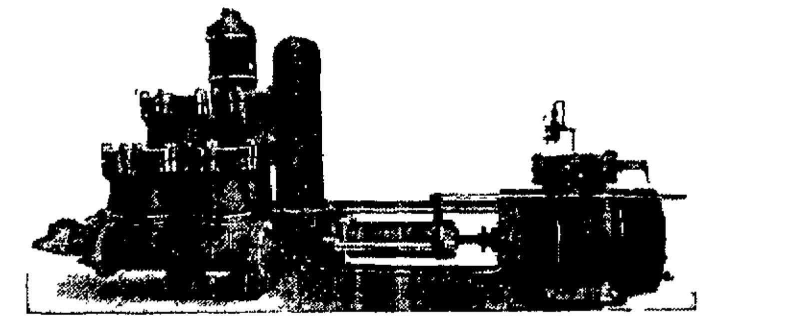
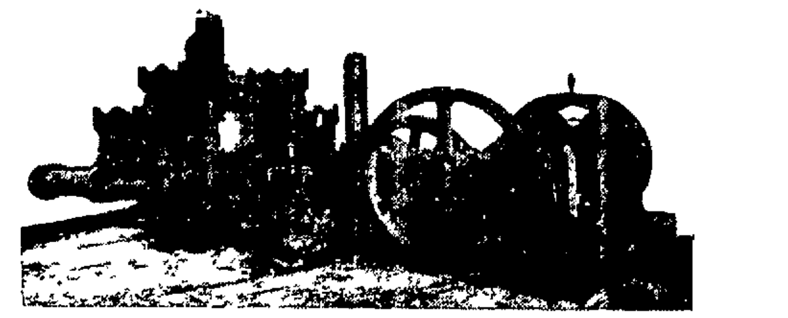


Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.



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FURNACES SHOW A GOOD GAIN DURING MONTH OF AUGUST

Largest Number of Stacks are Blowing Since September, 1812.

STEEL WORKS PLANTS LEADS

Their Gain Over July Greater Than Merchant Stacks but Latter Show a Material Increase, Output is at Rate of 33,000,000 Tons Weekly

With the largest number of stacks blowing since September 1913 and the largest output since May 1913 the coke and anthracite pig iron production of the country in August reached a total of 2 774 825 tons says the Cleveland Iron Trade Review. This total production in August was at the yearly rate of 33 300 000 tons which compares with the yearly rate of 21 000 000 tons in August last year.

The total output in August 2 774 825 tons was 211 514 tons greater than July which produced 2 563 311 tons. The August output showed a gain of 1 279 500 tons over the production in December 1914, or a gain of 85 per cent. It also was a gain of 778 312 tons over August, 1914 or an increase of 39 per cent. The average daily production in August 1914 was 89 510 tons as against 82 687 tons in July a gain of 6 823 tons in August.

The steel works furnaces supplied two thirds of the increase in the August production for in August they made 2 091 484 tons compared with 1 946 645 tons in July an increase in August of 144 839 tons. Yet the merchant furnaces also made a gain in output their August total production being 632 017 tons compared with 579 070 tons in July or a gain in August of 76 937 tons. The steel works furnaces in August had a daily average output of 67 467 tons a gain of 1 672 tons over their average in July when they produced at the daily rate of 62 795 tons. The merchant furnaces in August showed slightly also in daily rate which was 21 034 tons a gain of 1 838 tons over July when their average was 19 196 tons.

The production of spiegel in August was 12 367 tons compared with 10 056 tons in July a gain in August of 2 311 tons. The output of ferro in August was 18 907 tons compared with 11 540 tons in July or a gain in August of 7 367 tons.

The total active stacks on the last day of August was 246 a net gain of 12 to the active list of July when 234 stacks were active. Again the steel works furnaces showed a statistical gain for while five merchant furnaces blew out ten relighted leaving a net gain of five merchant stacks to the active list yet only two steel works stacks blew out and nine blew in making a net gain of seven active stacks in the steel works division.

PLAN RESCUE STATION

Three Companies May Establish One Near Fredericktown.

The La Belle Coke Company the Hustead Semans Coke Company and the Clyde Coal Company are considering the establishment of a mine rescue station in this vicinity says the Fredericktown Chronicle. The companies will jointly share the cost of equipping and maintaining the station and it will be located in a convenient place for the three mines. Oxygen helmets pulmotors and all the other necessary appliances for any mine accident will be kept on hand and every emergency provided for.

Superintendents Alex Peterson of the La Belle Coke Company John Shaw of the Clyde Coal Company and John Miller of the Hustead Semans Coke Company have the details in charge.

TO ALTER COAL RATES

Ohio Will be Given a Better Advantage Over West Virginia

Ohio West Virginia and Pennsylvania railroads have agreed to an increase in differential in favor of the Ohio coal over West Virginia coal. M J Caples vice president of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Hocking Valley railroads has announced. The agreement is said to have been reached at a conference with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington.

Toledo is to be used as the basing point in the new coal rate and a 10 per cent differential will be arranged as compared with a 45 per cent differential as at present. The rates in West Virginia will be marked up to those in Ohio marked down.

FLEMING GOES UP

B & O Freight Agent Here is Transferred to Parkersburg

J A Fleming freight agent for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has been transferred to Parkersburg W Va, in a similar capacity. He will be succeeded by G M Tipton at present coal and coke agent in the yards. The latter's successor has not been named. The changes will be effective next Monday.

Mr Fleming was appointed freight agent on October 15 1911. His conduct of the office was successful and his promotion to a considerably larger agency at Parkersburg comes as a reward of merit. Mr Fleming entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio here when a boy and gradually worked himself up to responsible positions.

Schwab Is Threatened

Charles M Schwab has received three letters threatening to blow up his beautiful summer home near Loretto if he does not stop shipping steel and other war material to Europe for the use of the Allies.

ARONA TEAM LOSES ITS GRIP ON FIRST AID CUP

Nosed Out by Greensburg After Twice Winning Keystone Coal & Coke Trophy

Detailed reports of the fourth annual first aid contest of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company held at Greensburg on September 4 have been issued by the company and contain interesting statistics of the meet which are published on this page. Of the 20 teams contesting the Greensburg No 2 team made the highest percentage or 99 [illegible] taking the meet with a margin of [illegible] per cent from the Arona inside team. The Arona inside team had two legs on the L B Huff First Aid Efficiency Cup and their narrow defeat at this year's meet from taking the third leg which would have entitled them to permanent possession of the cup.

To the six teams finishing in the first four positions cash prizes aggregating $190 were given. The original program called with it prizes amounting to $130 but the tying for positions second and third caused the company to award the regular prizes to the teams so finishing. Thus the two teams finishing second were each given $10 instead of dividing the prize and a similar disposition was made in the two contestants for third place. The order of finishing for the prize winners was first Greensburg No 2 99 6%, tied second Arona inside and Carbon 99 1%, tied for third place Claridge and Sewickley No 1 inside 98 2%, fourth Salem [illegible] 98 8%.

In the first aid work in the Connellsville region as evidenced by the Greensburg meet is equal to similar work done in the regular army was the opinion of several National Guard officers who acted as judges. The nature of accidents treated at the mines are different from those that the army red cross corps are called upon to administer but of the class usually prevalent in and around the mines and works the first aid teams of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company are fully able to handle successfully. Expert judgement of the field men was given by the following officers of the National Guard who served as [illegible] Lieutenant Colonel L P Mc[illegible] 10th Infantry Major James [illegible] works field hospital No 1 Major Robert S Mick[illegible] 10th Infantry Captain Edward M Hand 18th Infantry Captain Fred[illegible] K [illegible] Hurling 18th Infantry First Lieutenant [illegible] Shaw 10th Infantry First Lieutenant Arthur E Schultz field hospital No 1 First Lieutenant Albert A W[illegible] 10th Infantry No [illegible] first Lieutenant Charles W Shires field hospital No 1 First Lieutenant Francis [illegible] 10th Infantry First Lieutenant Harry [illegible] 10th Infantry.

At the meet were several thousand spectators. A feature of the meet was the exhibition of a smoke chamber showing how rescue work in gaseous mines is carried on. Each employe taking part in the contest rolled gold first aid efficiency button was given.

USING WATER ROUTE

Big Tonnage is Being Sent Down the Warrior River

After many years of improvement work on the Warrior river in Alabama often delayed by the government's failure to press construction work rapidly there has now come following recent completion a marked growth in the shipment of coal and other products down the Warrior to Mobile thence to New Orleans and other points says the Manufacturers Record.

Half a dozen or more leading steel and coal companies of the Birmingham district have promptly commenced the utilization of water transportation.

Freight Rates at Issue

Officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been apprised that Examiner Mattingly of the Interstate Commerce Commission will arrive in Pittsburg September 27 for the purpose of hearing the complaint and conducting a hearing thereon of the Palmer & Stamm Lumber Company of Uniontown against the railroad in question alleging inequitable and discriminatory freight rates.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sep. 11, 1915.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P O Address
40		Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Alicia	W Harry Brown	Alicia, Fay Co
200	200	Allison No 1	W J Rainey	New York
300	200	Allison No 2	W J Rainey	New York
142	132	American No 1	American C'ville C & C Co	Pittsburg
240		American No 2	American C'ville C & C Co	Pittsburg
60		American No 3	American C'ville C & C Co	Pittsburg
40		Anita	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co	Uniontown
130		Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Gans
42		Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
100	100	Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
470	400	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20		Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50		Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
257		Bosco	I W Semans	Uniontown
428	400	Buffington	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
84	15	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
34		Byrne	Byrne Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
205	150	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	440	Colonial No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
158	158	Colonial No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	280	Colonial No 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	100	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
230	230	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
402	310	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	150	Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
140		Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
132		Fleming	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
32		Emery	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co	Fairbank
32		Finie	Jas Bryne & Co	Uniontown
400	300	Fort Hill	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80		Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
119	78	Garwood	Acme Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
68	68	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Griffin 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
45		Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
74	74	Hoover	James H Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hop	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
106	160	Hustead	Hustead Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
280	240	Isabella	Isabella Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	130	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	La Belle	La Belle Coke Co	Labelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Heisu
162	120	Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
516	300	Leckrone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30		Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
10	40	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
34		Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	64	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
244	244	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Youngstown O
202	100	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia O
300	300	Mt Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
65		Murphy	Orchard Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
30		Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
180	250	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
108	108	Parshall No 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
30		Perry	Perry Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
101	80	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
400	308	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120		Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Outcrop
350	320	Ronco	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80		Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
373	280	Royal	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
30		Sackett	H R Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
378	300	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	190	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100		Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
310	200	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	380	Thompson No 1	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400		Thompson No 2	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
320	300	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
394		Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	489	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
600	264	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
78	70	Wineland	Banning Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Winmore	Wineland Gilmore Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
36		Yukon	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown

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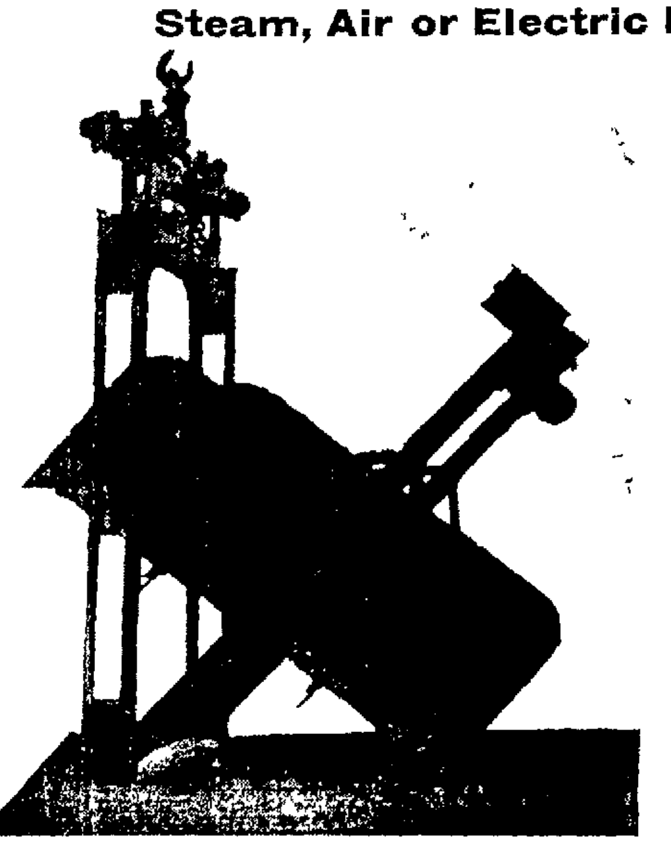
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Revised and corrected to July 1, 1915.

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 16, '15.

"TAKE IT OUT OF POLITICS."

"Take it out of politics!" is the new Tariff slogan of the Democratic party.

After having scorned the Tariff Commission idea and passed with undue if not indecent haste a Tariff bill remarkable only for the celerity of its enactment and the promptness with which it paralyzed American industries, the Democratic party has the supreme effrontery to propose to refer the Tariff question to a non-partisan commission.

The only saving grace in this proposition is the fact that it is a virtual confession that the Democratic law is a failure.

It would be rather difficult to take the Tariff out of politics for the reason that in most Congressional districts Democratic candidates represent Free Trade and the Republican candidates stand for Protection. The existence of a Tariff Commission would not change this fact. The only way the Tariff can be taken out of politics is for the Democrats to recant their error, so often proven by practical and costly experiment, and admit that the best American policy is the Protective policy.

The people of the United States are not ready to take the Tariff out of politics, but they are quite ready to take the Democratic party out of power, and they will do so at the first opportunity.

NON PERSONA GRATA.

Through his Secretary of State, President Wilson has formally advised the Austro-Hungarian Government that its ambassador at Washington is non persona grata, and has requested his recall. This does not necessarily mean a break between the two nations. It is a rule of international law that the representative of one nation must be personally agreeable to the government of another at whose court he appears, and upon information to the contrary he will be recalled and a new representative sent to take his place. Such requests are never made for trivial causes, and the reasons given are usually recognized as all-sufficient.

In the case under consideration, Dr Constantin Theodor Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has admitted that he planned to incite labor troubles at the munition plants in this country operating on orders from the Allies. While the plot does not seem to have been carried out, but was only proposed to the Austrian Government, the spirit of the action breathes a disposition on the part of the ambassador to meddle in the domestic affairs of this nation which is sufficient cause for the request for his withdrawal.

The Austro-Hungarian Government may send another ambassador to this country if it wills, but it has no choice as to its present representative. His usefulness is at an end. His recall is inevitable. The Vienna Government is assured of our continued friendly feeling, but it is made plain to that government, and incidentally to all other foreign nations, that this country will not tolerate any attempt to interfere with her industries and their undoubted right to manufacture and sell munitions of war.

If there are any subjects of foreign nations sojourning here they are free to go home and fight the battles of their country. They are not compelled to work in our industrial establishments. But if they seek employment in our mills and factories of their own free will they will be protected in their right to labor there unmolested. Indeed, under our treaties with these nations we cannot thrust their subjects forcibly from our shores or eject them from our workshops, nor can we permit them to be browbeaten into leaving such employment especially in a manner designed to embarrass our manufacturers. Furthermore, if they will not return to their native land voluntarily, we are justified in assuming that they do not wish to return, but desire to remain here and become American citizens.

Ambassador Dumba has been guilty of a gross indiscretion. He has put his plot upon paper and entrusted its delivery to an American newspaper correspondent with more thirst for fame than patriotic regard for his country. The ambassador is a good letter writer, but a poor diplomat. In the eyes of his own government, perhaps his worst crime lies in his having been found out.

THE THOMPSON EXTENSION.

The announcement that J. V. Thompson has been granted a further extension of six months by the Fayette county courts is disappointing at first blush yet gratifying upon consideration.

It is evident that there is a live prospect of putting through the proposition to borrow $20,000,000 on the immense coal holdings of Thompson and others, and with that sum liquidate all pressing indebtedness. It is understood that there is unsecured indebtedness, but this will be provided for if the main financial prop is firmly set.

A deal of such magnitude cannot be financed on short notice. It is probable that the unsettled conditions incident to the war may have caused hesitation concerning the loan, but money is piling up in this country with great rapidity, and while a large sum is proposed to be loaned to foreign nations there will be more money than ever in the country six months from now.

In short, the prospects of the Thompson loan may be said to grow with the golden days of the country's prosperity.

A JAY ARGUMENT.

The Free Wool arguments of Editor Jay O'Donnell ought to be copyrighted by the Barefoot Syndicate and circulated through Greene and Washington counties for the enlightenment of the Democratic Jays of that section. There was a time in its golden career when Greene county raised nothing but sheep and Democrats. The farmers of that county recall only too well the fact that the Democratic Tariff of 1893 let in such a flood of foreign wool that domestic wool growing became unprofitable and the sheep on a thousand hills were sold for mutton at 50 cents to $1 per head.

But we are told by Editor Jay O'Donnell, the famous agriculturist and worker in wool, that Free Wool was demanded in the interest of the Common People, who were paying the wool tariff in the price of their blankets and clothing. The Common People also recall with considerable disgust that they continued to pay the same old prices for their blankets and clothing, so that the net effect of Free Wool was a ruined sheep industry and a depleted public treasury.

The Democratic statesmen and the Democratic editors are profoundly and unteachably ignorant of the Tariff. They do not seem to learn by study or profit by experience. What they lack in information they make up in invention, and when they run out of argument they fall back on abuse.

The most recent deliverance of Editor Jay O'Donnell on the wool question, for example ignores the facts of history, but it cannot shut out from the Democrats of Greene county certain painful memories of the days when the Democratic party made goats out of the sheep.

DISCRIMINATION.

The Fayette county grand jury has been prejudiced against the northern end of the county. It approved county roads in German, Luzerne and Redstone townships, but refused to sanction them in Connellsville, Bullskin and Upper Tyrone townships.

It's enough to make the Good Roads pioneers and promoters of Connellsville and vicinity say things not permitted by the censor. After working for the past year or more to perfect the modern road system between this place and the Westmoreland county line, and through to Scottdale via Broad Ford and the Morgan Valley, a grand jury recruited from other sections runs the steam roller over it and flattens it out in a manner most discouraging not to say painful.

The only thing the Connellsville Good Roads boomers can do is to do it again with cheerfulness and determination, and the next time have a special committee to look after the grand jury and not let them get too fixed in their opinions before hearing all the evidence.

A RELATIVE STILL.

The Perryopolis proposition that a supervising principal of schools is not a teacher in the ordinary sense of the word, and does not come under the law which requires the votes of a more than a majority of the school board to elect when the person chosen is related to a director, utterly fails to take into account the moving cause of the enactment of the law.

The law was passed to prevent nepotism. It was based on the theory that if the relative of the director was a deserving teacher his or her election should be consummated without the vote of such director. The objection that the law does not apply to a supervising principal is technical and absurd. The law applies all the more forcibly to the high-salaried appointee.

Whether the supervising principal of Perry township is a teacher or not is a relative question, but there's no question about his status as a director's relative. He's a relative still.

NO DIVIDED ALLEGIANCE.

It is estimated that 5,000 Italians are leaving America daily on their way back to join the fighting forces of the fatherland.

The fact calls to mind a recent decision of the United States courts to the effect that an alien who has applied for citizenship and has taken out his first papers forfeits all rights under them if he returns to his native country and fights her battles.

By that act he breaks his oath of allegiance to the United States and relinquishes his quasi-citizenship. This nation does not brook divided loyalty. American citizenship is not compulsory; it is granted only as a favor and upon proper qualification; and it is a boon to be sacredly guarded, not a mere mummery to be trampled under foot at the first far bugle call.

Fealty to a foreign government is incompatible with allegiance to the United States. "A man cannot serve two masters."

THE RIGHT ANSWER.

The English and French bankers who were reported to be coming here to adopt ways and means of maintaining the integrity of the pound sterling and other foreign exchange seem to have arrived at a prompt solution of the matter. They propose that American bankers shall lend them from one-half to one billion dollars with which to buy more American goods and restore the integrity of commercial exchanges in payment.

They have found the right answer right away. It is suspected in some quarters that the English influence has been quietly exerted to provoke trouble between the United States and Germany, but the wisdom of such a move is not apparent. If we are forced into a war, the Allies will have to look elsewhere for loans and to a large extent for their supplies.

The Uniontown Standard's editorial page is being covered with special features with the evident intent of attracting the attention of the reader. Is it possible that Editor Jay O'Donnell's brilliant effusions need reinforcement?

THE DAWSON FAIR.

Fayette county will hold its one and only fair at Dawson beginning tomorrow and concluding on Friday. It will be the first fair held in this county for twenty years, but the vigorous manner in which it is being pushed indicates that it will prove a success. Agricultural fairs and industrial expositions have done much to promote and develop farming and manufacturing in the country. Industrial development is well advanced in Fayette county, but farming has not kept pace. During a part of the past twenty years it has retrograded. Of recent years there has been a faint stirring of the back-to-the-soil movement, and the presence of a farm expert in the county may sensibly quicken this sentiment. The county fair will no doubt prove a powerful first aid to the cause.

The Dawson fair will be modern and complete in every particular. There will be racing with real horses, and exhibits of fine cattle, fat hogs, game chickens and everything else that runs or flies on the farm including the farmer. There will be fruit and flowers, pies and cakes, jellies and jams, quilts and fancy work; and the women who make them will be there, too. The fair will be some pumpkins, and the tall corn and the big tomato and all the other brave things that come from battling with the soil will grace the event.

Everybody will be there, including the candidates. The latter will be among the also-rans outside the ring but hopeful of having the inside track just the same. The poultry exhibit will be reinforced by a choice collection of political roosters and suffrage hens. The fair will be strictly non-partisan, and everybody will be permitted to vote. Repeaters will be specially welcome. Never mind your tax receipt, but don't forget your pocketbook.

The Fayette-County-Fair-at-Dawson will be well worth getting to. Everybody who goes to it will be sure of a hearty welcome, a good time and much profitable information.

SLOT MACHINES SPIKED.

The Westmoreland county officials have just cleaned up the slot machines and spiked the gambling devices. Fourteen men were penalized in stiff fines and told that if they appeared before the court again on a similar charge they would get the limit of the law. The Greensburg Tribune comments on the matter as follows:

"In the years gone by our judges have pronounced sentences on men who kept and operated gambling devices and at the same time sounded warning to all others desiring to engage in the business of making money easily. Regardless of the warnings given to store keepers during recent years other men who could not resist the temptation of making money with gambling devices persisted in keeping their machines going in a quiet manner. An automatic gambling device is a machine into which people drop coin with the expectation of winning a prize in the form of a cigar or another article of value, but which does not present the articles every time the device is operated. Machines which give out a stick of chewing gum to a cent are slot machines, but they are not gambling devices."

Some of these gambling devices are being operated in Fayette county. The proprietors had better be warned by the experience of their Westmoreland county neighbors.

OUR INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

The Connellsville business men's association is alive to the town's needs, and its efficient secretary is vigilant on his job. Though the association has 150 members and cannot always get a quorum, it has turned up a possible industry and is negotiating for it, thereby demonstrating that the efficient work of the association will probably be done by a smaller organization composed of the officers and an executive committee made up of public spirited citizens who are willing to give the business of promoting Connellsville's progress a portion of their time and all of their energy, zeal and earnestness.

If the Business and Professional Men's Credit Association of Connellsville will equip itself with a live executive committee and go out after new industries or the means of reviving old ones they will probably be able to set Connellsville forward some. It looks as if the coming year was a psychological time for exploiting our advantages to the industrial world.

POPULATION ESTIMATES.

In an effort to justify its rather reckless and improvident census "estimate" of 20,000 population for Uniontown, the Uplift Organ calls to witness the fact that the school enrollment this year is 3,000. The census "estimates" Connellsville's population at 15,000, but Connellsville has 3,000 school children.

If the school enrollment is a true test of population in Uniontown then we find that the ratio is 6 to 1. Applying that ratio in Connellsville our population should be "estimated" at 18,000 instead of 14,000. But the Connellsville ratio seems to be about 5 to 1 at which rate the population of Uniontown would be 16,500, which is probably a liberal estimate.

Uniontown has passed through a long and delirious period of inflation, and the habit is still strong upon its newspapers.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

The Democratic organs are telling the taxpayers of Fayette county how the Democrats will reform the court house administration if entrusted with the county offices. They made the same plea in 1912, when in their Baltimore Platform they pledged themselves to efficiency and economy in the administration of the federal government, and they have conspicuously failed to redeem that pledge. There were too many Deserving Democrats to reward. It would be the same way in Fayette county.

SLAG DELIVERIES.

The fact that furnace slag deliveries to Connellsville street paving contractors have held up work here at least twice this summer recalls the fact that the furnacemen and the railroads are having a violent controversy over the question of getting rid of this by-product hitherto classed as waste material. One would think that when purchasers were found willing to pay a price covering freight and leaving something for the producer that better attention would be given to slag deliveries.

Abe Martin.

Some fellers even fergit t' give a fountain pen back.

Pinky Kerr wuz initiated int' th' Palm Beach Club yisterday, an' sworn t' secrecy. However we're reliably informed he paid $2.75.

Hattin', next t' mailin' pays th' poorest dividends o' anything, but ther's no way o' keepin' some folks from makin' poor investments.

Sometimes we're even criticised fer attendin' t' our own business.

You never see any ex-actiors.

Lots o' folks git credit fer bein' cool headed when they only cold blooded.

There's too many folks passin' fer thirty who ought t' settle down.

Mrs. Tipton Bud's brother writes that he may decide t' remain in California unless he kin git a fair price fer his watch.

Too many folks invest first an' investigate later.

Joe Kite wuz arrested fer boot leggin' yisterday after visit an search.

One good thing about courtin' parlors they cut down th' talkin' at th' table.

Catrola are great beautifiers with no takers.

A first class matchmaker is allus unhappy or divorced.

Noise

By GEORGE FITCH,

Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

Noise is a disturbance in the atmosphere which contuses the ear-drum and causes the owner thereof to sigh for a pleasant home in a town which hasn't a commercial club.

Noise is produced by dogs, locomotives, machine guns, ladder college students, cheap orchestras, politicians, locomotive whistles, scarehead newspapers, veterans and other things.

It is usually disagreeable and inventors often work all night trying to produce noiseless institutions of one kind or another. They have made the automobile as quiet as a tombstone but have not been able to do anything as yet for the automobile plaster or the self-made man who is trying to advertise the fact.

A few noiseless politicians have been perfected in the last century but as a rule they have been more futile than the reverberating kind. A politician would be compelled to work with cowbells tied on him.

About five years ago the nation was straining down of the Fourth of July with great success. Now we have a perfectly quiet Fourth, and celebrate our national birthday by closing the banks.

Some people are naturally quiet and can remove an entire tinware store in a one-horse wagon with loose spokes without awakening the police—while other people are so noisy that they cannot rent a religious paper without keeping the neighborhood awake by yelling for more quiet.

This nation is very fond of noise and uses it at times with great success as a substitute for music, theology, statesmanship, advertising and argument. Of late years it has become impossible to feed in public without being assisted by noise. There are few stranger sights than that of a New York man yelling pleasantly at a guest across a table, while close behind him a reformed boiler-ship worker is committing personal assault on a snare drum, a triangle, a bass drum and a xylophone.

Anti-noise societies are now being formed all over the country, and if they succeed in their crusade we may have to pay fifty cents a day to see the home team play ball instead of standing outside the fence and keeping the run of the game by the rise and fall of the mad-house chorus inside.

The self-made man who is trying to advertise the fact

The announcement that the H. C. Frick Coke Company had taken the gold medal for its coke exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition is not surprising. The Frick exhibits of this character, beginning with the one at the Chicago Fair, have been models of their kind. It has always been a rule of this company that if a thing is worth doing it is worth doing well.

The small boy is always keen for the family hatchet, but the hatchet is usually too keen for the boy.

Indiana proposes a Riley Day. Everybody in the Hoosier State knows the Hoosier Poet, and most people in other states feel that they know him.

Salvage companies are just now engaged in digging out of the Texas soil some half dozen steamships deposited high and dry by the last Galveston tidal wave. The South raises some queer crops beside cotton and hell.

Some of the Democratic arguments are "all cry and little wool."

WHY THEY MOURN.

The results of Connellsville's registration make the soul of our Democratic contemporary sad. The News says:

"It is hardly necessary for The News to state that the greater number of those who did not register on any one of the three days were those numbered among our most substantial citizens. The riffraff of the city, that is, those whose vote is always purchasable and who are always in the market for the highest bidder, are registered almost to a man."

Out of 1,800 votes registered, over 1,200 are Republican and less than 600 are Democratic. It's enough to make a Democratic organ mournful and malignant. But there's no use kicking. The Democratic doom is written.

OUR FRONTIER FORT.

Connellsville's old landmarks are going. It is high time to mark what is left. A popular postcard shows the old stone house at Sodom as "Colonel Crawford's house." This house was built long after Colonel Crawford perished and on the opposite side of the river from his less pretentious log cabin. It has developed, however, that the "cabin" was at one time a frontier fort. Connellsville never knew before that she had within her confines a frontier fort antedating the Revolution. The fact proves the preparedness of Connellsville's pioneer patriot and martyr.

The local courts have, with the wisdom of Solomon, decreed that Morgantown may enlarge its garbage disposal plant if it doesn't increase the smell.

The announcement that the Czar will put himself at the head of his army is evidently made to infuse moral courage into its ranks.

These political lotteries ought to be pulled. They're worse than the slot machines.

The Connellsville coke region veterans are passing on where the by-product oven proposition perplexes not.

For practical purposes the Jewish New Year is a little out of date, but as a sacred tradition it serves a good end.

Connellsville's short horn bonds promise to be as good an investment as short horn cattle.

The irritating attacks of the German submarines and Zeppelins do not tend to bring the British mind to a peaceful state. If Germany really desires peace William ought to quit baiting the English bulldog and give him a chance to cool off.

The railroad buying of steel is still largely in reserve. We have something to fall back on.

The big circus and the primary election are coming to town on the same day. Both will be non-partisan.

Some of the attempted reviews of the Connellsville coke trade by local contemporaries are vastly amusing. It has taken us 45 years to find out all about the Connellsville coke trade, and every now and then we find out there are some things about it we didn't know before.

Prosperity has come to the Connellsville coke region but the merchant coke trade still has some room to expand. It is operating to only about two-thirds capacity.

The Indian Creek Valley coal interest is small but enterprising. It is after some of the export business.

The Russian Grand Duke will have a chance to redeem himself by fighting the Turks. It will be a warmer job, anyhow.

The days are getting shorter, but the evenings are longer for the busy politician.

Pittsburg is preparing to engage in the manufacture of analine dyes from coal tar. We will need more Protection than ever when the European war is over.

"Dick Comiskey urges as an excuse that he was drunk when he jumped into the Yough at Connellsville. Nobody ever gets drunk enough in Uniontown to jump into the Reds one," says the Uniontown Herald. Perhaps that is because Redstone creek never gets full enough itself.

Self-defense is the German plea in the Arabic case. Once upon a time there was a certain wolf who alleged that he had been attacked by a lamb.

The News has discovered that the country is prosperous and wonders why the Republican papers won't admit it. Republican newspapers generally, and The Courier particularly, has been telling the story of our war prosperity weekly and daily ever since it began with the beginning of 1915.

Foreign mail matter is very uncertain of delivery.

The retirement of the Grand Duke Nicholas as the commander of the Russian forces removes the biggest man in the army. Czar Nicholas is not so tall as his cousin. It remains to be seen whether he is as big.

Prophets tell us the European war will not be over for a couple of years. Others just as reliable say it may end as quickly as it began. The United States is undoubtedly profiting by this war, but public sentiment here earnestly hopes for early peace.

After 4,000 years China is about to develop its coal fields.

Auto wrecks are getting so common that they excite but passing interest and frequently fail to make the first page.

The garbage question remains unfinished business.

Colonel James M. Schoonmaker never misses an opportunity of meeting his old war comrades. The hard days of the '60's cannot be forgotten.

The Courier's suggestion that the old pictures and documents of early Connellsville which have found their way to the public eye be preserved to posterity by presenting them to the Carnegie Library is received with favor. In individual hands these pictures will be lost to the public and will inevitably be destroyed. In the Library they will be kept safely and yet be open at all times to inspection.

Scottdale is paving some streets this summer. It's a habit with our progressive neighbor.

The Democrats admit that their Tariff law needs revision, and they propose to revise it themselves but the country is tired of Democratic Tariff tinkering.

The Democratic organs are telling their readers daily about the trouble Bill Crow is having in nominating a Republican ticket, but they're not patchin' to the troubles Bruce Sterling will have in electing his Democratic ticket this fall.

The outstretched wire across the sidewalk is the open door to the hospital. The jokes of small boys are sometimes more dangerous than they realize.

The Uniontown News Standard produces a fac simile of the Pennsylvania Democrat of 1827 to prove that The Standard was once a Democratic paper. There were no Republicans in 1827, but as soon as the Republican party was born Editor Jacob Beeson Miller seems to have joined it taking with him his paper, which had come to be known as the American Standard.

The blue pencil is working on the war news again.

The Connellsville region mining schools are open for the fall term and the ambitious are once more applying themselves to the pendency of the hour laying up knowledge against the day when they will get into the boss class.

The Lake ore boats are all floating mines just now, but they are not dangerous.

Honolulu is going into the coal business in earnest. It will not have much competition.

Under the efficient management of Commissioner Langley, the Mount Braddock farm has been made profitable for the first time since it passed into the hands of the county authorities.

The bank statements are encouraging.

The Grand Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic appeals forcibly to the old soldiers most of whom realize that they cannot hope to attend many more reunions. It is to be hoped that everything will be made smooth and pleasant for the veterans.

It has been officially determined in Connellsville that the owners of fowls which run at large are responsible for all damages they do, but there has been no attempt yet to get out an injunction against the sap-headed rooster that begins to crow at four o'clock in the morning.

The Uniontown Standard hints of a possible scandal in that town, and it's not a political scandal, either.

The Zeppelin raids transgress another rule of international law looking toward humanity in warfare and prove that new conditions are making new International law without the aid or consent of peaceful nations.

Editor Jay O'Donnell of the Uniontown New Freedom Standard modestly declares that he "can stand on his toes and draw figure eights around any other editorial column in the county." Not 888's but 000's.

The Democratic slate seems to be the only sure thing at the primary.

The Uniontown Standard's supply campaign adjectives is running short, and its line of argument is consequently getting low.

Fayette county juries seem to have small sympathy for men who get beaten up while chasing around with other men's wives.

Carranza declares that he is the de facto government of Mexico. The proposition involves a high degree of imagination.

The Goat Editor of the Uniontown Standard butted into the Wool Tariff once too often.

While the coal operators are complaining of a scarcity of cars, the coke trade of the Connellsville region is being served with clock-like regularity. This is one case where the value of a good traffic is appreciated.

Scottdale will try for natural gas, but will be satisfied if the well comes in an oil gusher. Scottdale doesn't want the earth; just a slice off the bottom.

A. G. Spaulding, the father of baseball, is dead. He started the biggest game in the country. In his old age he tried to break into the political game, but he was ruled out on a foul.

Connellsville has decided to hold an exposition all its own. It will be worth coming miles to see.

The Cumberland marriage clerks who take parental consents by telephone take lots for granted.

The architect of South Connellsville borough ought to have lopped off some of that mountain land and taken in part of the Youghiogheny river. The bathing beach needs police regulation on Sunday from all accounts.

"The wages of sin is death," as the latest Greene county tragedy attests.

The Western Maryland railroad station at Connellsville has been burglarized of 6 cents, but with the backing of the Rockefellers the company hopes to pull through.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1885.

Despite predictions by Pennsylvania officials that the South Penn road will be built, now that it has passed into the hands of the Pennsy, suits are being prepared by investors to recover what they had lost in investments in timber and coal lands, purchased with the understanding that transportation would be afforded.

Superintendent W. P. Harris of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad comes to Connellsville, meets the Connellsville Improvement Association and intimates that the railroad may enlarge its shops here in the near future. Members of the association remind Harris of the pledge made by the railroad to make Connellsville the location for its principal shops, and point out the generosity of the town in subscribing $100,000 in bonds to help build the railroad.

Rev. George C. Sheppard is appointed pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church here, at the New Brighton conference. Other appointments in this district include W. H. Gladden to Monroe and Fairchance, and W. S. Fleming to Dunbar.

J. T. Hetzel, the New Haven butcher, is about to occupy his new house and shop on Main street.

Frank Noon of New Haven, the oldest Baltimore & Ohio passenger brakeman in service, returns to duty after a brief illness.

Six thousand miners in the Monongahela valley go out on strike for an increase in wages.

Notice is given conductors and brakemen of the Baltimore & Ohio that uniforms will be made by a contractor in the future, instead of the company furnishing the material to be made by the employes' private tailors.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, September 7, shows a total of 17,834 ovens in the region, of which 15,086 are active and 2,748 are idle, with an estimated production of 158,905 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregate 8,732 cars, consigned as follows. To Pittsburg, 2,485 cars; to points west, 4,754 cars; to points east, 1,693 cars.

The coke trade takes quite a spurt, talk of a possible strike having frightened some purchasers into placing big orders. A convention of coke workers to discuss a strike fails to materialize but resolutions, reputed to have been adopted at this meeting and requesting $1 for every 100 bushels of coal mined, are given out.

The public schools enrollment totals 1,000 compared with 889 last year. The high school has 91 students.

White Caps are said to be responsible for the burning of a stable at the home of Michael Madden near Dunbar. Madden had previously been warned to leave the neighborhood.

Pickpockets reap a harvest at the Uniontown fair. J. A. Burnhart of Dunbar township, loses several hundred dollars; D. R. Ramsey of Dunbar, is robbed of a pocketbook containing $400 in notes, and D. P. Gibson of Uniontown, is relieved of $75.

Buffalo Bill's circus attracts a great crowd to Connellsville. Nearly 35,000 persons attend the two performances.

Miss Annie Marie Cover and Edward L. Marietta are married at Cumberland.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1905.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, September 9, shows a total of 28,281 ovens in the region, of which 21,033 are active and 2,248 are idle, with an estimated production of 267,407 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregate 13,441 tons, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 4,289 cars; to points west, 7,687 cars; to points east, 1,465 cars.

Coke production is slightly better than last week but shipments are much greater.

An extensive water system to supply the H. C. Frick Coke Company plants in the southern end of the county is nearing completion. Twenty-eight miles of pipe line have been constructed from the Porter Hill reservoir at Connellsville to the various works.

Eighteen persons are killed, 22 are injured and nine are unaccounted for in a terrific explosion at the Rand powder works at Fairchance. Not a vestige remains of the buildings that made up the plant. The shock of the seven successive explosions which wrought disaster and suffering are plainly felt for miles around.

Eight cases of diphtheria at Gibson cause alarm in that village.

Rev. W. H. Gladden is reappointed pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church here.

Dr. Elliot Bard Edie and Miss Mabel Darby of Chicago are married at "Fernwood" near Rockwood, by Rev. W. A. Edie, father of the bridegroom.

Ninety-one persons attend the Fourth Annual Old Folks Day in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Protection will be the Paramount issue in 1916. The Tariff cannot be taken out of politics, certainly not at this particular time.

The Fayette county Junks are sometimes old Junk, but they are always good stuff.

The chair of chemistry in the Connellsville high school has too many blow-outs.

German diplomacy is of the submarine quality. When we think we have it cornered, it dives under.

Overhead and undersea fighting are developing in intensity and effectiveness. After all perhaps the European war is just beginning.

San Francisco is a little too far for Connellsville coke region First Aid teams to travel to engage in prize contests. The riding is too expensive and the walking too tiresome. If the proposition involved free transportation and expenses it might have met with a more hearty response.

FAYETTE'S FAIR GETS BIG CROWD FROM OVER COUNTY

Entries in All Departments Far Exceed Anticipations of Management.

FINE RACING ON THE PROGRAM

Keen Competition Develops for Prizes in Livestock and Farm Products; Farmers and Housewives Generous Making Entries; Judging Contest.

The judging of the stock was the feature of the first day at the Fayette County Fair at the Dawson Driving Park. Swine, cattle and poultry were judged by competent men and the horses will be awarded prizes this morning.

Fine specimens were found by the judges among the swine and cattle, and all sorts of breeds were in the poultry line. Thoroughbred horses were also on exhibition. The horticultural department was judged during the morning and afternoon.

The racing was the big feature Tuesday afternoon and drew about 1,500 people to the fair.

Although the fair formally opened Tuesday, concessions were still being built and the motordrome was only completed towards evening. A ferris wheel and merry-go-round, which were ready for business in the afternoon, pleased the youngsters. A special feature in the afternoon was a balloon ascent by King Kelly and his assistant, and also an exhibition by the Imperial Tan Kata Chinese Sensational Acrobats, which entertained the crowd in an intermission of the races.

Yesterday the stock judging contest by the boys and girls of Fayette county was held with Farm Agent P. E. Daugherty in charge, assisted by Dr. H. H. Havner of State College. The boys and girls were dismissed from school about 9 o'clock in the morning and 109 of them gathered at the grandstand where Mr. Daugherty gave them numbers.

Dr. Havner lectured them on the points to be looked for in the different stocks. Fine prizes are offered to the contestants and a real farmer can have his pick of any choice stock. The prizes are not given as firsts and seconds, but the young judge getting the highest average will get first choice of everything. Then the next highest will pick and so on until the prizes are distributed.

The prizes include six head of sheep, eight hogs, including four pure bred Berkshires, four Chester Whites, one Welsh pony, and a Jersey bull calf. A saddle and bridle are also a prize.

Mr. Daugherty received $127 in donations, which he expended for pure bred stock as prizes.

Great interest was manifested in the farm products displayed at the Horticultural Building by the Dawson Grange and individuals. Not a little comment was made on the women's department, where some fine fancy and art work was found. Many hand-knitted rugs were on exhibition in this department.

Everybody who wished to make an entry in the fair was well taken care of by those in charge. A superintendent to every department was appointed to look after everything. Thirteen superintendents have been appointed and all are conducting their particular department in a way that has much to do with the success of the fair. The superintendents are, Joseph B. Echard, horses; James Sherbondy, cattle; Emerson Arnold, swine; J. P. Shallenberger, poultry; Henry Smith, grains, fruits and vegetables; Mrs. Harry Cochran, women's department; Mrs. Flora Snyder, textile and fancy work, Mrs. Henry Smith, quilts; Mrs. Margaret Parsons, art department; Mrs. H. J. Bell, jellies, canned fruits and foods; Miss Grace Moon, bread, pies and cakes; Earl Sherbondy, farm implements; Henry Smith, plants and flowers.

Entry tags are supplied to every person entering an exhibit and also an entry number. The name of the entrant is known to no one but Secretary Hendricks, the number being written on the tag attached to the entered article. Entrants are not allowed to communicate their identity to the judges.

Relics are in evidence also. J. C. McGill of Dawson has on exhibition an old chair and candlestick. The chair is made of wood and the candlestick is of old brass. Painted on the seat of the chair, which is only a small one, is "Isaac Gilmore, 1833." The chair is now in the possession of Mrs. E. McGill. The candlestick is also owned by Mrs. McGill. For the last 150 years the candlestick had been owned in the Newmyer, Strickler, and McGill families.

Two other relics that are not quite so old but which are very interesting are placed on exhibition by Mrs. L. B. Shallenberger of Owensdale. They are two jewel cases, each about a foot in length. One box was presented to Mrs. Shallenberger by her father Henry Johnston, 25 years ago, when he lived in Denver. The box is made of seven different kinds of wood and is a fine exhibition of joinery. The initials "L. B. J." are engraved on pieces of silver taken from the Colorado mines, which is imbedded in the wood. Another box, not quite so large as Mrs Shallenberger's was presented to her daughter by Mr. Johnston. This box was also made of several different kinds of wood by Mr. Shallenberger and the "ring of the lid is inlaid with raw gold taken from the California mines. These curiosities were only added yesterday at noon.

One of the most interesting relics in the entire relic collection is an old cow bell found on the McDonald farm a short time ago. The bell has the name "F. Strawn" marked on it, and the date, 1784. Although worn with age the bell still retains its ring and sounds clearly.

One of the best collections in the ladies' department is the silk work of Mrs. James E. Booth of Dawson. Mrs. Booth has two entire stands filled with work of her own and many first prizes have gone to her. She had over 75 pieces of silk embroidery and other silk designs on display. Mrs. Booth was born in Rumania, and although now living in Dawson, all her work was done in that country. In order to do this work in Rumania, Mrs. Booth grew her own silk worms and used their silk. Among her collections are some first class pillow cases, table squares, neckties, doilies waists, centerpieces, and laces that cannot be equaled.

The first morning of the fair did not draw much attention, but no one expected to have a crowd there the first morning. In the forenoon Charles Crothers made a judging of the farm products in the horticultural building and then in the afternoon went over the swine. In both of these exhibitions some excellent produce and stock were seen. The winners in the swine contest were:

Berkshires, two years old and over, G. F. Rettstatt of Smithton, took first place, winning a $4 prize. Stahl Shallenberger took second in the same class, winning a $2 prize. For a boar, one years old and over old and under two years, Rettstatt took both first and second prizes, having two entered. Prizes were $4 and $2. For sows, one year old and under two years, Rettstatt again took both first and second, having two entered in this class. In the Poland-China class, R. E. Cornish of Uniontown, and M. E. Townsend took high honors. For boars two years old and over, Cornish took first prize. For boar one year old and under two, Cornish took first, $4. William Hixon was second in this class, getting $2. For boar, six months and under one year, Townsend took first and Cornish second. For sow, two years old and over, Cornish took first, $4. For sow one year old and under two, Townsend took first, $4, and Cornish got second, $2. For sow, six months and under one year, Townsend got first and Donald Haas of Dawson, second. Haas had fattened the hog especially for the fair. He is only a little youngster and when he first heard that the fair was to be held, he sent to Kentucky for the sow. It arrived in bad condition. The boy took good care of it and in his entry took such form that the judges deemed it worthy of second prize. The youngster is highly elated over his success and all Dawson is pleased for most everyone had paid a visit to the boy's home before the show and passed an opinion on the animal. Rettstatt took everything his pigs competed for, getting second only where his own hog outclassed another of his own. One hog, Master, a massive Berkshire, weighed 800 pounds. His owner claims that the hog will go to about 1,000 pounds.

All the hogs entered by Rettstatt are offsprings of Masterpiece, sold for $2,700, the greatest Berkshire boar ever produced. Master was at the Youngwood fair and took first prize there. All the other hogs took prizes at Youngwood.

The poultry department, in charge of J. P. Shallenberger, was one of the liveliest points of the show. Hundreds of chickens of all breeds were shown, some that were never before seen in this territory. Most of the birds were only on exhibition and not in competition for a prize.

Tuesday morning over 100 birds of 100 different varieties arrived at the fair grounds and the cooping space in the poultry building is now literally packed. The birds are owned by W. A. Armbrust, near Youngwood. The birds were on exhibition at the Youngwood Fair and took many prizes. Many game chickens can be seen at this show.

Prize winners in the poultry contest were: Buff Orphington, O. M. Jarrett of Scottdale, first prize, $2. Wandell Smith of Bellevernon, won first prize on White Leghors. Jesse Snyder of Dawson, first on White Plymouth Rocks. C. P. Moon of Dawson, first prize on old Rhode Island Reds and second prize on young Rhode Island Reds. Ralph Newell of Dawson, got first prize on young Rhode Island Reds and second prize on old Rhode Island Reds. J. B. Cunningham took first prize on White Holand turkeys.

There were many other coops which were for exhibition purposes only and many of these were awarded ribbons as an honor to show that the chickens on exhibition were of a fine breed. Among those who received these honorary badges were: Jesse Snyder of Dawson, first prize badge, White Rocks; Jesse Snyder, Dawson Barred Rocks, second prize badge; W. D. Hixon of Dawson, Buff Orphington, first prize; J. Clarence McGill, Anconas, first prize; Morgan, of Dawson, Partridge Wyandotte, first, R. E. McLaughlin, Vanderbilt, Indian Runner Duck, first; John Woods, a game chicken, first; J. M. Murtland, Dawson, Buff Rock, first; John Shaffer, Dawson, game chickens, first; Morgan of Dawson, Black Langshan, first; John Shaeffer, Dawson, Black Breasted Red Game, first; John Woods, Dawson, Game chickens, first; Guy Cooley, Dawson, Black Orphington, first; Ralph Newell, Dawson, Rhode Island Reds, first; Mrs. Annie Farmer, Dawson, Pekins, first; Frank Zorn, Dawson, White Leghorns, first; R. E. McLaughlin, Campine, first. No money prizes were given to those getting honorary badges.

The cattle showed up to a fine advantage showing that many of the milkmen in this section have fine breeds. Jerseys, Guernseys and others were on exhibition at the fair. J. S. Henderson judged the cattle and the prizes were awarded as follows:

Holsteins—Bull, three years old and over, Adam Zorn of Dawson, prize $10. Bull, two years old and under three, Dr. Roberts of Vanderbilt, prize $7.

Jerseys—Bull, two years old and under three, E. M. Rettstatt of Bonnyview Farm, near Smithton, first prize $7. Bull one year old and under two, Rettstatt, second prize, $2. Cow, three years old and over, Mrs Sarah B. Cochran, both first and second prizes, $7 and $3. Cow, two years old and under three, Mrs. Sarah B Cochran, first prize, $5. Heifer, one year old and under two, Rettstatt, both first and second, having two entered. Prizes, $5 and $3.

Graded Dairy Cows and Heifers—Cow, three years old and over, Earl Sherbondy of Dawson, $5. Cow, two years old and under three, William McCune of Dawson, first prize, $5. As no heifer in the class mentioned in the entrant book was available a new class was made in which heifers under a year could enter. Earl Sherbondy took first prize on this with a seven weeks' old heifer, getting $5. Sherbondy is proprietor of the Meadowbrook Dairy and had several fine dairy cows.

Guernseys—Bull, three year class Delmer Cottom of Scottdale, first prize. Earl Sherbondy of Dawson, second. In the one year class W. D Hixon of Dawson captured first.

Charles Boyd of Dawson had six Hereford cattle entered and as there was no competition, he won six prizes. The prizes in all cases were first prizes. He had four heifers, one bull and one cow entered.

The horses will be judged today. Among those entered are some excellent stallions. Rodney, two years old, owned by the Dawson Horse Breeding Association, weighs 1600 pounds. Rodney is a Percheron. J. O. Strickler of Star Junction, has entered a big 12-year old stallion of the Percheron type. The horse weighs 1900 pounds and is of a beautiful coal black color.

J. C. Campbell & Sons of Boland have entered a four year old stallion, also a Percheron. This horse weighs 1870 pounds. Austin Shipley of Normalville has a two year old stallion at the show. The animal is a Percheron and weighs 1870 pounds.

During an intermission in the racing the Chinese troupe gave an interesting exhibition of several difficult feats. Something new was the swinging through the air of two children by the hair and one of the troupe sliding from the top of a high pole down a rope by means of a roller being fastened through his hair and then placed on the rope.

Immediately before the last race King Kelly, the balloonist, and his assistant took a trip into the air. Kelly's assistant took the first drop and Kelly himself went far into the sky before opening his parachute. Both men landed safely.

The services of the Wallace Orchestra of Cleveland, Ohio, have been secured by the fair management and several selections were played between the races. Vocal music in which all the band joined was also rendered. The Wallace Orchestra will give concerts at the grandstand every day.

Among the young people entering the judging contest yesterday are:

Mary Esther Ransell, Dawson; Lytle D. Hixon, Vanderbilt, John Calvin Hixon, Vanderbilt; Amos Sherrard Hixon, Vanderbilt; Ferol Sproat, Dawson; Anna Moline, Dawson, Whiter Moline, Dawson, Wilmer Rice, Connellsville, Lloyd Rice, Connellsville; Mabel Myers, Connellsville, Ernest Newell, Dawson, Clarence Ansell, Dawson, Earl Ansell, Dawson, Hannah Townsend, Dawson, Edna Niswonger, Dawson, Gladys Turaney, Dawson; Leroy Davis, Dawson; Frank Davis, Dawson; Earl Gilleland, Vanderbilt; Elroy Gilleland, Vanderbilt, Isaac Lynn, Vanderbilt, Early Lynn, Vanderbilt; Mabel Haas, Dickerson Run; Wilhelm Menefee, Dawson, Z. T Leighty, Jr., Vanderbilt, Mary Zimmerman, Dawson, Hugh Daniels, Joseph Daniels, Grindstone; Priscilla Love, Dawson, Pauline Townsend Dawson; Helen Snyder, Dawson, Stephen Kozak, Freed, Charles Christopher, McClellandtown, Ralph Maslo, Dunbar, Stella Huff, Owensdale, Cooper Byers, Smock, O. W. Rittenhouse, Smock, Olive Ruth Baum, Dawson, Herbert Baum, Dawson, Bessie Stauffer, Freed, Grace Sproat, Dawson, Gerald Torrence, Dawson, Rose Hagerman, Dawson, Joseph Eberharter, Dawson, Jerome Byers, Vanderbilt; Charles Coder, Dawson; Martha Luckey, Dawson, Elizabeth Welling, Dawson, Bessie Gallagher, Dawson; Bert Luxner, Dawson; Bart Murtland, Dawson; Russell Miller, McClellandtown; Edna Vail, McClellandtown; Harvey Smith, Woodward Smith, Dunbar; Edward Vail, McClellandtown, Clarence Palmer, New Salem; Sara Dearth, McClellandtown; John Arnold, Vanderbilt, Walter Arnold, Vanderbilt; Ralph Blaney, Smock, Anamary Boyd, Connellsville; Frank Brown, Dawson; Edison Hagerman, Dawson, Cora Pearl Hixon, Dawson; Clara May Hixon, Dawson, Harry Hixon, Dawson; Albert Hulline, Alfred Hulline, Dawson, Jacob Livingston, Jr., Dawson; John H. Lowry, Dunbar; Lena Belle McGinnis, Dawson; Parkhill McGovan, Dawson, Elmer Moore, New Salem, Helen Ruse, Dawson; Kent Russell, Smock; Homer Welling, Dawson, Scott Whipkey, Dawson; Daniel Whipkey, Harry Whipkey, Dawson; Pearl Yothers, Mount Pleasant; Carl Stouffer, Freed; Charles Spicher, McClellandtown; William Welsh, Dawson; Walter Stouffer, Freed; Omer Baker, Cheat Haven; Joseph Lixner, Dawson; Clayton Walters, Uniontown, Robert Guesman, Braznell; George Guesman, Braznell Frances White, Connellsville; James Earl Dowden, Vanderbilt; Glenn Schaffer, Harold Schaffer, Vanderbilt; Herbert Gans, Gans; Altha Gans, Gans; Edward Burchinal, Gans; Wade Haas, Dawson; Leroy Haas, Andrew Haas, Dawson; Donald Rush, Dawson, Edgar Cunningham, Dawson; Cooper Byers, Smock; Earl Scott Dunn, Smock; Austin Gillehead, Dunbar; Robert Coe, Grindstone; Ruth Coe, Grindstone; Donald Haas, Evelyn Haas, Dawson; Grace J. Johnson, Connellsville; William Junk, Dunbar; Homer Leighty, Connellsville, Thomas Leighty, Connellsville, Charles Luckey, Dawson, Lloyd Myers, Connellsville; Jacob C. Newcomer, Uniontown; Dayton Newell, Mill Run; Guy Rider, Smithfield; Allen Sesler, Smock.

TWO BOYS BURNED.

Scalded by Steam While Boiling Roasting Ears.

Walter Lumnen, 12 years old, and a younger brother, Ray, were burned about the faces and chest Sunday afternoon when steam from a bucket of boiling water enveloped them.

The two boys, who live in Tenth street, West Side, had taken some ears of corn and went into their back yard where a fire was built. In order to boil the corn a bucket was placed over the blaze. When the youngsters thought that the corn should be done they stooped over and lifted the lid. The steam burned them.

Offers Silk Flag.

Through County Chairman Charles O. Schroyer, the Young Men's Republican Club of Fayette county is offering a valuable silk flag to the precinct polling the largest number of registered votes at the primaries this month.

CITY'S DEBT CUT $55,000 IN LESS THAN TWO YEARS

Remarkable Achievement of City Council Shown in Report.

DUGGAN'S ATTACK FALLS FLAT

West Side Man's Efforts to Make Campaign Material at Expense of His Colleagues a Dismal Failure; More Money on Hand Than Ever.

A decrease in indebtedness of $55,185.22 as a result of efficient management of the city's affairs during a period of less than two years was shown in a report made at the council meeting Monday by John L. Gans, superintendent of accounts and finance. With Councilman John Duggan of the West Side endeavoring to make campaign material by unwarranted attacks and insinuations against the majority members of the council, with whom he worked in harmony until the campaign opened, Councilman Gans presented figures showing an efficiency in governmental affairs such as the community has never before known.

Mr. Gans submitted his statement in line of his regular monthly report. It shows that in spite of the fact that the city has issued $100,000 worth of bonds under the new administration, and at the same time reduced the tax millage for 1915 a substantial amount over that of 1914, it has been possible to materially reduce the city's indebtedness thereby affecting a considerable saving in interest charges.

The statement presented in council becomes almost startling in its effect when its is recalled that the present council took charge of affairs at a time when its financial condition was little less than deplorable. For years past the borough councils had been settling its bills by issuing certificates of indebtedness. These had reached a total of approximately $55,000, and were drawing interest at the rate of 6% annually. Other obligations had been neglected. The task of adjusting claims and accounts required the better part of the first year the City Council had charge, yet despite these serious handicaps, the present municipal government has placed the city in a stronger position financially than ever before. The tabulated comparative statement of Mr. Gans follows:

LIABILITIES

	Dec. 1, '13	Sept. 1, '15
Bonds outstanding	$112,500.00	$201,000.00
Certificates of indebtedness	32,710.53	
Accounts payable	22,329.01	11,541.44
Total liabilities	$167,539.54	$212,541.44
Net increase		44,971.90

ASSETS

	Dec. 1, '13	Sept. 1, '15
Cash general special and sinking funds	$ 14,381.72	$ 86,249.07
Accounts receivable		
Taxes	24,280.86	42,111.90
Sundry accounts	8,741.96	19,600.70
Total assets	$ 47,501.54	$147,961.67
Net indebtedness	$120,061.99	$ 64,579.22
Decrease in indebtedness		$ 55,185.22

In the list of liabilities there is an increase of $88,500 in the amount of bonds outstanding, and a decrease of $32,710.53 in certificates of indebtedness and $10,787.57 in accounts payable. In the assets there has not been a single increase. The cash on hand at the present time is $71,767.21 greater than when the city councilmen took charge; taxes due are $17,831.04 greater, and sundry accounts, $10,858.74 greater.

In explaining the statement, Mr. Gans says in his statement:

"From the item of receivable taxes in the statement of December 1, 1913, exonerations have been made to the amount of $1,919.60 on the duplicates of 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912, hence this asset has been lessened to that extent, thereby operating to increase the actual net indebtedness as of December 1, 1913, over that stated. The net exonerations, or shrinkage, from the tax receivable item in the statement of September 1, 1915, will be comparatively small, inasmuch as the penalties now imposed for deferred payment are more than compensating for the costs of collection.

"In the sundry accounts receivable item of the September 1, 1915, statement no account is taken of the assessments to become available from the paving now in progress on North and South Pittsburg streets, Morrell avenue, Isabella road, and Cottage and Murphy avenues. The total of these assessments will probably equal, if not exceed, the estimates yet to be paid on the improvement work, the requirements of the sinking fund and the expense of operating the city departments during the remaining four months of the present fiscal year.

"During the twenty-one months covered by this statement these things have been done: $100,000 of new bonds issued; $58,236.0? of old debts paid; the new form of government installed; all city departments maintained and all bills paid in cash; no certificates of indebtedness issued, $11,500 of bonds retired; deficiency in sinking fund or December 1, 1913, supplied, $34,153.66 paid in cash on account of new public improvements.

"The result is that the net indebtedness of the city has been decreased $55,185.22 or at the average rate of $2,642.15 per month, or $4.32 per capita."

Last night's meeting was one of the most spectacular that has yet been held. Councilman Duggan essayed to supply the fireworks, but by the time Councilmen Gans, Wright and Hooper had come back the West Sider hadn't a leg left to stand on. A popular, though somewhat hackneyed campaign scheme is to make a big noise about the expenditure of money. Duggan tried this tack, in spite of the fact that Mr. Gans' statement rather discounted it from the start. Duggan, who has never up to the present time distinguished himself for very comprehensive reports concerning his own department, offered a motion requiring each head of department to read a detailed financial statement each month. The motion was voted down.

"We are not clerks," Mr. Wright declared. "We sign our vouchers; they are countersigned by the superintendent of accounts and finance, and are audited frequently by the controller. The books here are open. If you, or anybody else, wants to know where the money is going, you can examine the books at any time. If the report of the superintendent of accounts and finance is not satisfactory, it is strange that after sitting in these meetings for the past two years you should be the one to bring up this question."

Mr Hooper plainly put it up to Mr. Duggan that he was playing for effect and defended his department as spending its money judiciously and getting the full worth of it. He said the streets are in better shape than ever before, and every cent of the street appropriation has been accounted for.

"You can't call me a crook," he declared. "I stand upon my record for honesty and every other member of council does the same."

Mr Wright accused Mr. Duggan of trying to discredit Mr. Gans' administration of his department. "It seems funny, John," he declared, "that you've gone along nicely all this time and are making this fuss just now."

When the time came for the report of the department of parks and public buildings Mr Gans suggested that Mr Duggan set the example and submit a detailed report of what his department had done. There was none forthcoming, however. Mr. Gans then told Duggan that the latter's department was costing more than ever before.

"While we're getting into these things," Mr Gans declared, "I wish to inquire into the reports of the mayor's department." He went on to state that in July a man had been arrested on the West Side and a forfeit of $25 marked up on the police docket with Councilman Duggan as security. The reports of the mayor's office for July or August, he said, show no disposition of this forfeit. Mr Duggan and Mayor Marietta explained that the man had been fined $15, which was paid by Mr Duggan. The forfeit of $35 was never paid in money, but City Clerk Bixler maintained that there is an obligation on Mr. Duggan's part to pay $20 more, if the prisoner does not make good certain repairs to the patrolman's clothes which were torn in the scuffle.

Mr Gans maintained that no third class city in the state gives quite as detailed information as to how the public's money is spent than Connellsville did in the pamphlet report published at the end of the first year. He presented Mr Duggan with one of these booklets, declaring that he would find a detailed statement in there.

Messrs Duggan and Marietta opposed a resolution authorizing Mr Gans to arrange the details of the sale of individual bond issues to provide money for the paving of streets which could not be done under the original bond issue. Mr Duggan declared that these bond issues are more pernicious than the old certificates of indebtedness. The resolution passed, however.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Gans correcting the minutes to show why ordinances to pave First street, North street, East Apple street, Race street and Washington avenue were not read at length when introduced. Mr Duggan had previously contended that they were invalid because only one of them had been read in full. An opinion by Solicitor Higbee, however, held that an ordinance is not invalidated if not read in full, providing it is properly explained.

The ordinance providing for a transfer of funds from one appropriation to another twice defeated by a tie vote, was reintroduced and council will meet again on Friday night to vote upon it. Bids for sewering Blackstone lane and South Arch street were not opened on this account it being necessary to increase the improvement fund by the transfer of certain monies before the money will be available for that purpose.

Council also clashed over improvement work. Mr. Duggan found a proviso in the third class city law, requiring that all petitions for street paving must be certified to by affidavit of one or more of the petitioners. This had not been done for First street, East Apple street, Cottage avenue, between Main and Apple, Isabella road, South Pittsburg street and Baldwin avenue. Most of these Mr. Duggan had previously voted for. A resolution framed by Mr. Gans made provision for the certification of the petition for Wills road, and Mr Gans asked Mr Duggan to prove that he was acting in good faith in making the objection by seconding a move to make the proceeding legal. Mr. Duggan refused. The other councilmen read further into the law and found a proviso which they considered made the adoption of the paving ordinances legal, but Mr. Duggan could not see it that way. No action was taken and as matters stand the ordinances are adopted.

E. N. Stahl served written notice on council to repair Gallatin avenue, in front of his property.

On receipt of a written request from the Trades & Labor Council, permission was given them to meet in a room in the municipal building.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the refunding of $23.39 to Dr. S. S. Stahl, an overcharge against him in connection with the laying of a sidewalk in front of his property on South Arch street.

Surprise Birthday Party.

Miss Olive Hull was tendered a surprise birthday party Wednesday evening at her home at Rogers Mill. Thirty guests attended and spent a very enjoyable evening at various amusements. Piano solos were rendered by Estelle Ritenour, while the Hill View Church choir sang several hymns. Ferns and goldenrod were used in decorating. Refreshments were served. Miss Hull was the recipient of a number of pretty and useful gifts.

NORTHERN END OF COUNTY TO MAKE A DEMAND FOR ROADS

Demonstration Will be Held Here to Act on Grand Jury's Rebuff.

DISCRIMINATION IS RESENTED

Prominent Citizens of the Yough Region Will Make It Clear that This End of Fayette Expects a Square Deal in Expenditure of Road Funds

Northern Fayette will on Friday make it clear that it expects to get its share of the county road money. The rebuff administered by the September grand jury in turning down every proposed road improvement in this section has stirred those interested in better highways into action. A mass meeting is to be held here Friday evening, at which time action will be taken to further the road campaign and to make sure that the December grand jury is not left in the dark as to the attitude of this section in the roads program.

The county commissioners strongly favored the improvement of the Pennsville and Broad Ford roads, which were among the six rejected by the September grand jury. The improvements had their approval. If the project was defeated because of an apparent lack of interest on the part of Northern Fayette, the next grand jury will not have that excuse.

A band has been engaged for Friday evening, when the big demonstration will be held, and the board of governors of the Connellsville Automobile Club has named committees to have charge of the affair. The automobile club has been the recognized organization through which good roads have been agitated, and their work has the general approval of the rural residents of Northern Fayette. These men realize that better roads mean bigger profits for their farm products, as they bring the markets nearer, and they are as keenly interested as the automobilists. It has also been pointed out that a large percentage of automobile owners now live in the country districts and need improved roads if they are to get into town when occasion demands.

The following members of the executive committee have been named for the Friday demonstration: J. E. Angle, Dr G. W. Newcomer, John Duggan, P. E. Markell, Worth Kilpatrick, Connellsville; H. B. Moore, Dawson, Jules Schlinger, Broad Ford, John Keyser, E. J. Boyd, Connellsville township, J. C. Detwiler, Bullskin township; William Smith, Dunbar; J. J. Barnhart, Dunbar township; J. H. Landenberger, Lower Tyrone township; R. F. Klingensmith, Upper Tyrone township; Jacob Dull, Indian Head, J. J. Mountain, Springfield township.

The speakers' committee will consist of Dr. H. J. Bell, Dawson; C. W. Beerbower, Dunbar township; John Duggan, Jr., S. R. Goldsmith, J. L. Evans, C. C. Gray, Connellsville.

John E. Gaster, John P. Trader, J. W. Buttermore and R. O. Clabaugh are on the music committee.

JUNK REUNION

Clan Holds Its Annual Gathering at Home of Robert Junk.

Robert Junk, 87 years old, the oldest living descendant of the Junk family, was honor guest at the annual reunion of the family held on Saturday at the old Junk homestead. It was the triennial reunion of the clan and about 250 persons, mostly relatives, attended. Seated in a rocker on the front porch, "Uncle Robert," the honored guest, greeted each member and friend of the family, and was in fine spirits. Music was rendered by the Junk choir led by John T. Smith. David Junk, the oldest living nephew of Robert Junk, delivered the address of welcome. Rev J. H. Reed of Laurel Hill, responded.

Recitations were given by Miss Caroline Humbert, Miss Sarah Belle Humbert and Miss Bertha Junk, followed by addresses by Rev. William Meyers, Rev. C. L. V. McKee, Albert Gaddis and T. Scott Dunn, the latter of Connellsville. Among the exhibits on display in an old curio corner in the Junk homestead were old-fashioned brass candlesticks, a quilt owned by Robert Junk's mother, old plates and letters written many years ago.

Among the visitors from a distance were Samuel Rankin of Galesburg, Ill.; Charles Dixon of Denver, Col.; John G. Dixon and family of Ohio, and Mrs. Wallace Andrews and family of Ohio, who came across the continent from the Panama-Pacific exposition to be present at the reunion.

KILLED BY A CAR

Elm Grove Foreigner Is Run Over Near Leisenring No. 1.

Charles Gula of Elm Grove, 35 years old, was killed by a West Penn street car Saturday night, the accident occurring near Leisenring No. 1. The man was lying across the track and was not seen by the motorman until it was too late to stop the car. The body was brought to Connellsville and removed to Funeral Director J. E. Sims' establishment and prepared for burial. Services were held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Greek Church with interment in the Greek cemetery.

Gula is survived by his widow and two children in the old country. Coroner H. J. Bell viewed the body, and gave internal injuries as the cause of his death.

Licensed to Wed.

Peter F. Harshman of Lemont and Laura Minges of Dunbar township; Oscar Morris and Sophia Williams of Star Junction, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown yesterday.

The Grim Reaper

JAMES TRENBERTH.

James Trenberth, 70 years old, a well known grocer of South Connellsville, died Monday at the family residence following a lingering illness. He had been in poor health for the past several years and was confined to his home the greater part of the summer. Mr. Trenberth was born in England and at the age of 20 years came to this country. He settled at Easton, Pa., and from there went to Frostburg, Md. Later he worked in the ore and copper mines along the Great Lakes, and the silver mines in Colorado.

Thirty-three years ago he come to South Connellsville, and for a time was superintendent of the quarry of the old Speer-White Sand Company, which was located near the plant of the Connellsville Water Company. In 1893 he went into the grocery business at Gibson station, and later opened his present store on the corner of Pittsburg and Murphy streets. He married Miss Elizabeth R. Tiddy of England. Mr. Trenberth in politics was a Republican and although never seeking any public office he always took great interest in the welfare of his party. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Frostburg City Lodge Knights of Pythias, Frostburg, Md.

In addition to his widow he is survived by the following children: Mrs. Ella Sumerville of South Connellsville, John W. Trenberth of South Connellsville, a Baltimore & Ohio telegraph operator; Arthur E. Trenberth, an employe of the Westmoreland Grocery Company; Frank Trenberth, who has charge of the grocery store, and Roy S. Trenberth, teller at the Colonial National Bank.

CALVIN T. HOLMES.

Calvin T. Holmes, aged 82 years, died in the Mount Pleasant Hospital Friday. On Wednesday he arose from his chair at his home with his daughter, Mrs. John I. Jarrett of Scottdale, became dizzy and fell, breaking his hip. He was taken to the hospital, where his death followed. Mr. Holmes had enjoyed good health, and was going about until recently, when his health became impaired by age.

The funeral services were held from the home of Mr and Mrs. John I. Jarrett, 1002 Loucks avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was in the cemetery at the Cross Roads, where Mr. Holmes' wife was buried about five years ago. Deceased was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The deceased was a veteran of the Civil War and in the battle of Gettysburg received a wound in the leg. In his earlier days he was a storekeeper at the Laurel Run Iron Works on the Cheat river, and had been a resident of Scottdale for over 40 years. He was a timekeeper when the Southwest branch of the Pennsylvania railroad was built through this section.

MRS. ELIZA J. GRAHAM.

Mrs. Eliza J. Graham, 67 years old wife of Samuel B. Graham, a former postmaster at Star Junction, died Tuesday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Belle Moody at Massillon, O., following an illness dating back to about 18 months ago, when she suffered a stroke of paralysis. The body will be brought to Star Junction and removed to the home of a son, Delos M. Graham, from which place the funeral will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in Mount Washington cemetery. Mrs. Graham before her marriage to Samuel B. Graham, June 21, 1866, was Miss Eliza J. Chapman. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Delos M. Graham, head bookkeeper for the Washington Coal & Coke Company at Star Junction; Albert C. Graham of Youngstown, O.; Fred S. Graham of Massillon, O. Two sisters, Mrs. Belle Moody of Massillon, O., and the other a resident of Kansas City, Mo., and a brother, Albert Chapman, of Scranton, also survive.

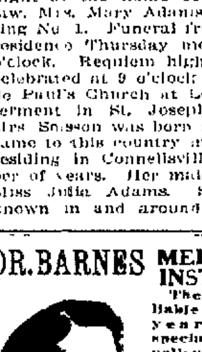
MRS. JENNIE FLENNIKEN.

Mrs. Jennie Flenniken, 63 years old, widow of Thomas Flenniken, died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs George Cochran, Jr., on Griscom street, Dawson, following a two weeks' illness. Funeral from the Cochran residence Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. W. B. Purnell of the Presbyterian Church officiated. Interment in Cochran cemetery. Mrs. Flenniken was born in Greene county. Her maiden name was Miss Jennie Biddle. Mr. Flenniken died about 17 years ago. Deceased is survived by the following children: Mrs. Bert Fleming of Connellsville; Mrs. S. J. Cossel, of Homer City; Mrs. William Niswonger, Mrs. George Cochran, Jr., John Flenniken, of Dawson, and Byers Flenniken of Youngstown, O.

MRS. JULIA SOISSON.

Mrs. Julia Soisson, 67 years old, widow of Peter Soisson, died Monday night at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Adams, near Leisenring No. 1. Funeral from the Adams residence Thursday morning at 8.30 o'clock. Requiem high mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock at St. Vincent de Paul's Church at Leisenring. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery. Mrs. Soisson was born in Ireland and came to this country in her girlhood, residing in Connellsville for a number of years. Her maiden name was Miss Julia Adams. She was well known in and around Connellsville.

DR. BARNES MEDICAL INSTITUTE



The successful, reliable and over 7 years established specialist in Connellsville. "The one who stays." For the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Blood, General, Complicated and special Diseases of Both Sexes. Men's Diseases a Specialty. "606" and "914" administered. No matter what your ailment call and see what can be done for you. Prices reasonable and payments can be made by the month, week or visit. Consultation and examination free. Open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 108 Main St., Connellsville.

REGISTRATION IS 124 VOTES BEHIND THAT OF LAST FALL

Total of 1,847 Qualify on the Three Enrollment Days.

REPUBLICANS FAR IN LEAD

They Number 1 215 as Compared With 505 Democrats. Sixty-Four Fail to State Party Preference and Will Cast Only Non-Partisan Ballots

The registration of voters came to an end on Saturday with the result that only 1 847 qualified for participation in the primary of September 21 and the November general election. The registration fell 124 votes below that of last year, when 1 971 voters qualified.

The registration on Saturday was 695 only 20 votes greater than that of the second day, when 675 qualified. On the first registration day 477 had their names enrolled. Of the 695 who qualified Saturday 461 were Republicans, 184 Democrats 17 Socialists 10 Prohibitionists 1 a Bull Moose and 23 failed to state their party preference. Not a single Washington party voter enrolled as such.

The heaviest registration was in the Third ward, which is the largest in town. This was for years a Democratic stronghold but the total of 183 for the ward brought out only 151 Democrats, as compared with 212 Republicans. The Democrats made a sad showing all over town their total of 505 being more than doubled by the Republicans who have 1,215 enrolled. There are 45 Socialists on the rolls and 22 Prohibitionists. Fifteen Socialists and 10 Prohibitionists registered on Saturday.

Republican honors go to the Seventh ward on the West Side. Out of the 216 voters who registered in that ward 208 are Republicans and 34 Democrats. The First ward continues a Republican stronghold having 161 to 45 Democrats. However every ward gets into this class as the Democrats are comparatively scarce all over town.

The total registration of voters for the seven wards on the three days set aside for that purpose is as follows:

Ward	Total	Rep	Dem
First	[illegible]	161	45
Second	[illegible]	163	76
Third	[illegible]	212	151
Fourth	[illegible]	165	58
Fifth	[illegible]	139	[illegible]
Sixth	[illegible]	111	[illegible]
Seventh	246	208	34
Total	1,847	1,215	505

A total of 64 voters during the three days declined to express party preference. Apportioned by wards they were as follows: First 30, Second, 8 Third 9 Fourth 2 Fifth 1 Sixth 3 Seventh 8.

There were 47 Socialists as follows: First 3 Second 4 Third 7 Fourth, 11, Fifth 10 Sixth, 8, Seventh 3.

The Prohibition enrollment follows: First 1 Second 3 Third 3 Fourth 4 Fifth 6 Sixth 4 Seventh 1.

The registration on Saturday totalled 695. By wards it was as follows:

First Republican 9 Democrat 14 Socialist 2 Prohibition 1 Non-Partisan 1 total 81

Second Republican 78 Democrat 26 Socialist 1 Prohibition 1 Non-Partisan 3 total 109

Third Republican 84 Democrat 61 Socialist 4 Prohibition 1 Non-Partisan 5 total 155

Fourth Republican 48 Democrat 26, Socialist 3 Prohibition 3 Bull Moose 1 Non-Partisan 2 total 83

Fifth Republican 61 Democrat 30 Socialist 1 Prohibition 1 total 97

Sixth Republican 67 Democrat 13 Socialist 1 Prohibition 2 Non-Partisan 1 total 87

Seventh Republican, 61 Democrat 14 Prohibition 1 Non-Partisan 1 total 80

LEAVES RICH ESTATE

Letters of Administration Issued for Late Samuel Brown

UNIONTOWN Sept 13—Letters of administration were issued today to Lewis A Brown in the estate of his father Samuel Brown who died on August 23 at his home in German township. Mr Brown left an estate valued at $200 000 but had made no will. The heirs are Mrs Elizabeth A Brown the widow and the following children: Lewis A Brown Henry S Brown Mrs Sabina Mosel Mrs Laura B Ritle and Miss Annie A Brown.

The personal estate is valued at $45,000 and the realty at $155 000. The realty includes 350 acres of farm land in German township a farm of 22 acres in the same district and the following coal: One-half interest in 25 acres in German township three-fourths interest in 2¾ acres in Greene county 193 acres in Greene county one-half interest in 122 acres in Belmont county O 100 acres in Belmont county, and 50 acres in Braxton county W Va.

MONUMENT TO MINISTER

It Will Be Unveiled by United Brethren on Farm Near Mt. Pleasant

A monument erected in the memory of Abraham Draschsel a pioneer United Brethren minister in Westmoreland county will be unveiled on the Byers farm near Mount Pleasant September 25, the ceremony to be one of the events conected with the annual session of the United Brethren Church to be held at Mount Pleasant.

Rev Draschsel was a member of the first general conference of the United Brethren Church held in Mount Pleasant a century ago.

Many at Celebration

Over 500 persons attended the 50th anniversary celebration of the establishment of the Wharton independent school district on Saturday.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

TEACHER BRUISED IN A RUNAWAY; HORSE KILLED

Frightened Animal Dashes Upon Trestle and Suffers Three Broken Legs.

Otis Chalfant of Perryopolis a teacher at Wick Haven, was late for school Thursday morning and when he arrived bleeding from many scratches and suffering from painful bruises suffered when thrown out in a runaway it was only to dismiss school for the day.

Mr Chalfant had started for school when his horse shied at something on the road and became unmanageable. Running into a telegraph pole before the driver was quite aware of what had happened the horse partly overturned the buggy and Mr Chalfant was thrown out on the rsh road. He was painfully injured but he scrambled to his feet and ran after the horse which by this time had dashed among the company horses at Snipetown. The porch was torn from one of the dwellings when the buggy crashed into it and the shafts were loosed from the body of the vehicle. The shafts dangling about the animal's legs frightened him still more and with increased speed it continued down the Pittsburg & Lake Erie tracks, on the Whitsett branch.

Rushing on a trestle the horse's progress was stopped when his legs became fastened in the ties. The shock of his stop was so great that three of his legs were broken and it was necessary to shoot him. Mr Chalfant walked to school and dismissed it for the day afterward returning home for treatment of his injuries. He is a son of E K Chalfant of Perryopolis.

MOTORCYCLES TO RACE

Speed Event is Planned for Columbus Day Celebration.

One of the features of the celebration of Columbus Day October 12 on which a committee of local Italians are hard at work will be a motorcycle race from Brimstone Corner to the Work farm and return. Other big features are in course of arrangement and from indications at the present time the best celebration of the day on which America was first discovered will be the best ever.

The committee has arranged to hold a grand ball in the Armory on the night of September 27. Miss Anna George of Everson who made a big hit here recently as a band soloist will sing several numbers and the Connellsville Military band will play concerts [illegible] street earlier in the evening. [illegible] orchestra will play for dancing.

A member of the committee which is canvassing the town for subscriptions reported today that they had not met with single refusal hence they feel much encouraged and expect to have money for a celebration worthy of the day. The fireworks display at Fayette Field is usual will be a climax to the day's festivities.

GOING TO ENCAMPMENT

About 50 From Here to March in Final G. A. R. Review

Members of the William F Kurtz Post No 11 Grand Army of the Republic met Friday afternoon and discussed plans for attending the national G A R encampment to be held in Washington during the week commencing September 27.

About 50 veterans from Connellsville and the surrounding towns expect to attend. Although the date for the departure of the veterans has not been decided upon they expect to leave on a special train. Complete arrangements will be made in a few days. A large delegation will attend the annual reunion of the Fayette County Veterans Association to be held Thursday in Uniontown. A representative gathering of veterans attended the meeting.

A plan is on foot to have members of the Sons of Veterans accompany the veterans so as to care for them during their stay in Washington. Even if the local camp does not send an official escort a number of individual members will go along.

GRANGERS' PICNIC

Over 2,000 Attend the Big Affair Near Grindstone.

Over 2,000 persons attended the annual Grangers picnic held Saturday in Stuckslager's grove near Grindstone under the auspices of the Meraning Star, Curfew, Franklin, Perryopolis, Waltersburg and Dunbar Granges. P E Daugherty of the Fayette County Farm Bureau delivered an interesting address. Mr Daugherty summarized the work of the farm bureau telling of its steady growth throughout the state, and of the aims it hopes to accomplish.

Prof M S McDowell director of the agricultural extension work of State College also gave an address. Music was rendered by Rush's orchestra of Dawson with Miss Helen Belle Rush of Dawson and Walter Rathmell of Brownsville as soloists. At noon a country dinner consisting of spring chicken and all the trimmings was served.

MAY LOSE LANDMARK

Sale of the Stone House on Main Street is Ordered

A writ of partition at Uniontown ordering the sale of the old stone house at the corner of Main and Apple streets, famous as a hostelry in the old "hog driving days" was ordered by Judge J C Work of the orphans court Monday at the petition of Mrs Mamie Walker.

This order may mark the passing out of the Francis family a piece of real estate a relic of Connellsville's earlier days. The property is part of the estate of Robert J Francis who died intestate in 1896.

Other pieces of real estate have been sold in settling up the estate and the old hotel is the only property yet remaining.

Licensed to Wed

John Liley and Rebecca Jane Kendall of Mount Sterling, John Adamore and Mary Snyder of Star Junction were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown yesterday.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN FOUR TOWNSHIPS NOW OPEN

Term is Begun in Connellsville, Henry Clay, Stewart and Springfield

Public schools in four townships under the supervision of County Superintendent J S Carroll got under way Monday morning for the year 1915-1916. The townships so starting were Connellsville, Henry Clay, Stewart and Springfield. The teachers are:

Connellsville township: Washington, O P Moser; Ruth Swainer; Narrows, Minnie Murray; Alma Fennant; Broad Ford, Anne Pettit; Poplar Grove, Olive Bloom; Rock Ridge, Margaret Hart; Anita Turner.

Henry Clay township: Markleysburg, Troy Thomas; Runnel Thomas; Bessie Glass; Ira Bird; W M Thomas; Ora Landman; Samuel Gilsan; Confluence, Leah Hall; Somerfield, Rachel Sloeman; William Rodhaver; Markleysburg, Michael Thomas; Myrtle Bird; Kinn I Meyers.

Stewart township: Middle Ridge, Mrs Ben Harris; Three Maples, George Skinner Jr; Hell Run, Martha Heckler; Eldwell, Vina Lindernan; Sugar Loaf, W M Hyatt; Lock Spring, W M Christ; Sugar Run, Bertha Harbaugh; Greenbrier, Edna Scarlett; Maple Summit, Lincoln Ragg; Belle Grove, Mabel Leonard; Kentuck, Chloe Shaw.

Springfield township: Normalville, A J Lnos; Nettie Miner; St John, M D Brooks; Pleasant Hill, Hazel Kemp; Fairview, Ira Stever; Poplar Run, Rose Steind; Pritts, C K Brooks; Middleford, Carrie Stever; Mountain View, Cordie Dickey; Clay Run, Iva Mountain; Critchfield, Naomi Fullerman; Mill Run, Harry C Krepps; Marie Newell; Indian Creek, Carrie Dickey; Mason, Daniel Shearer; Hampton, Agnes Miner; Fairmount, Katheryne Miner.

OLD SETTLERS MEET

Annual Turkeyfoot Reunion is Held at the Jersey Church

The annual reunion of the descendants of the original settlers of the Turkeyfoot held Saturday at the Jersey Church near Confluence was the largest held in recent years. The crowd commenced to assemble early in the morning and in the afternoon the attendance was so large that the addresses were delivered in the open instead of in the hall. Among the speakers were Byron King and Rev Tannehill of Pittsburg.

The picnickers took well filled baskets from which dinner and supper were served on the church grounds. The ladies of the church realized quite a nice sum from lunch stands erected on the ground. Among those attending were Mrs [illegible] Hyatt and daughters Mrs W [illegible] Greene and Miss Edith Hyatt Mr Margaret Hyatt and son Thomas [illegible] Hyatt, Mrs Harry Mar[illegible] Monroe Fehl [illegible] Mr and Mrs [illegible] Mrs [illegible] Tannehill and Miss [illegible].

Licensed to Wed

Thomas H [illegible] of [illegible] and Alice Richards of [illegible] were granted licenses [illegible] Pittsburg yesterday.

Bank Statements

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE at Connellsville in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business Sept mber 2, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$417 [illegible]	[illegible]
U S bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	[illegible]	100,000 00
Bonds other than U S bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	10 000 00	
Securities other than U S bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subscription to stock of federal reserve bank $1 500 00 less amount unpaid $ 750 00	6 7 [illegible]	
All other stocks including premium on same	[illegible]	[illegible]
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	[illegible]	000 00
Furniture and fixtures		5 000 00
Real estate owned other than banking house		11 [illegible] 78
Net amount due from federal reserve bank		6 000 00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York Chicago and St Louis	81 74	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	11 217 [illegible]	47 [illegible] 46
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9 or 10)		[illegible] 11 87
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		1 888 01
Outside checks and other cash items	700 50	
Fractional currency nickels and cents	104 [illegible]	807 06
Notes of other national banks		[illegible] 00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank		
Total coin and certificates		31 [illegible]
Legal-tender notes		6 000 00
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	7000 00	7 000 00
Total		$814 [illegible]

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$100 000 00	
Surplus fund	1[illegible]000 00	[illegible]0 000 00
Undivided profits $[illegible] 49	[illegible]	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid	[illegible]	25 600 [illegible]
Circulating notes	100 000 00	100 000 00
Dividends unpaid	385 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	121 817 73	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	1[illegible] 000 88	
Certified checks	748 71	
Cashier's checks outstanding	438 00	
Postal savings deposits	12 188 25	349 170 53
Certificates of deposit	2[illegible] 108 [illegible]	
Other time deposits	[illegible]	311 510 65
Total		$811 811 44

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette ss

I James L Kurtz Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES L KURTZ, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September 1915

J B KURTZ Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

P L MARKELL
P A KAIL
J D SHERRICK
Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK at Connellsville in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business September 2, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$201 [illegible]	201 960 [illegible]
Overdrafts secured	111 70	
Overdrafts unsecured	[illegible]	[illegible]
U S bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	40 000 00	40 000 00
Securities other than U S bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subscription to stock of federal reserve bank $[illegible] less amount unpaid $[illegible]	[illegible]	
All other stocks including premium on same	[illegible]	[illegible]
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture and fixtures		[illegible]
Net amount due from federal reserve bank	[illegible]	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York Chicago and St Louis	[illegible]	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net amount due from banks and bankers	[illegible]	
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	[illegible]	
Outside checks and other cash items	91 00	
Fractional currency nickels and cents	310 [illegible]	1 011 [illegible]
Notes of other national banks		[illegible]
Federal reserve notes		70 00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank		
Total coin and certificates		[illegible]
Legal tender notes		[illegible]
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	2 500 00	2 500 00
Total		$247,701 [illegible]

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00	
Surplus fund	[illegible] 000 00	75 000 00
Undivided profits $[illegible]	1 019 [illegible]	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid	1 838 10	[illegible]
Circulating notes	50 000 00	50 000 00
Dividends unpaid	105 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	52 988 31	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	1 800 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	[illegible]	
Deposits requiring notice of less than 30 days	18 62[illegible]	[illegible]
Other time deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bills payable including obligations representing money borrowed		[illegible] 000 00
Total		$[illegible]

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette ss

I [illegible] Kimball Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible] KIMBALL Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of September 1915

[illegible] WILLIAMS Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

W A SMITH
C F WILSON
JOHN WISHART
Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE at Connellsville in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business September 2, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Overdrafts [illegible]	111 [illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U S bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Securities other than U S bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All other stocks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	18 [illegible]	18 [illegible]
Furniture and fixtures		[illegible]
Real estate owned other than banking house		16 080 17
Net amount due from federal reserve bank		2 000 00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York Chicago and St Louis	849 [illegible]	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9 or 10)		11 88[illegible]
Exchanges for clearing house		[illegible] 861 08
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		7 15
Outside checks and other cash items	[illegible] 798 81	
Fractional currency nickels and cents	[illegible]	6 060 5
Notes of other national banks		[illegible] 070 00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank		
Total coin and certificates		[illegible]
Legal-tender notes		[illegible] 000 00
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	7 [illegible]	7 000 00
Total		$[illegible]

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 200 000 00	
Surplus fund	100 000 00	300 000 00
Undivided profits $[illegible]		
Reserved for interest	[illegible]	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid	[illegible]	9 496 18
Circulating notes	150 000 00	150 000 00
Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 5 or 6)	119 [illegible] 11	
Dividends unpaid	701 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	[illegible]	

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Dunbar in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business September 2, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$[illegible]	[illegible]
Overdrafts unsecured	25 55	25 [illegible]
U S Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50 000 00	50 000 00
Subscription to stock of federal reserve bank $[illegible] less amount unpaid $ 100 00	[illegible] 100 00	
All other stocks including premium on same	807 00	8 477 00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	25 194 05	25 194 0[illegible]
Furniture and fixtures		4 500 00
Net amount due from federal reserve bank		[illegible] 12
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St Louis	2217 60	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	6 00 [illegible] 79	8 337 15
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9 or 10)		[illegible] 287 55
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		701 80
Outside checks and other cash items	91 00	
Fractional currency nickels and cents	[illegible]	1 011 [illegible]

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette ss

I [illegible] Long Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAS [illegible] LONG Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September 1915

WM S YARD Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

LOYD JOHNSTON
CHAS B FRANKS
K LONG
Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DAWSON at Dawson in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business September 2, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$409 [illegible]	409 774 33
Overdrafts, unsecured	985 [illegible]	985 [illegible]
U S bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	70 000 00	70 000 00
Securities other than U S bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	77 [illegible]	77 [illegible] 10
Subscription to stock of federal reserve bank $[illegible] less amount unpaid $[illegible]	6 00 00	
All other stocks including premium on same	1 00 00	7,000 00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	[illegible] 171 91	24,471 91
Furniture and fixtures		[illegible] 150 00
Net amount due from federal reserve bank		1,[illegible] 000 00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York Chicago and St Louis	[illegible] 767 [illegible]	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	171 110 [illegible]	187 878 27
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9 or 10)		315 34
Outside checks and other cash items	7[illegible] 8	
Fractional currency nickels and cents	5[illegible]	813 [illegible]
Notes of other national banks		8 500 00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank		
Total coin and certificates		[illegible] 7 131 00
Legal tender notes		[illegible] 00 00
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	2 500 00	2 500 00
Total		$[illegible]21 218 81

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 50 000 00	
Surplus fund	150 000 00	200 000 00
Undivided profits $[illegible]	13 [illegible]	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid	1 [illegible]	11 798 94
Circulating notes	50 000 00	50 000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	[illegible] 19	
Certified checks	[illegible] 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	[illegible]	512 419 87
Other time deposits	[illegible]	
Total		$[illegible]24 218 81

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette ss

I Geo W Stouffer Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO W STOUFFER Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September 1915

J B KURTZ Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

J R FLOTA
H M KEFFHART
ROBT NORRIS
Directors

Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days | 118 [illegible] 89

Certified checks | 171 68

Cashier's checks outstanding | 4 2[illegible]7 97 | 429 [illegible]8 06

Other time deposits | 1 367 811 97

Total | $[illegible]

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette ss

I [illegible] Henry Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible] D HENRY Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September 1915

[illegible] VAN HORN Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

M M COCHRAN
C B [illegible]
N A RIST
Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Vanderbilt in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business September 2, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$ 187 111	187 111 11
Overdrafts unsecured	37 11	37 11
U S Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50 000 00	[illegible]0 000 00
Securities other than U S bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	[illegible]	[illegible] 50
Subscription to stock of federal reserve bank $7 500 00 less amount unpaid $ 100 00	[illegible]	
All other stocks including premium on same	450 00	4,350 00
Furniture and fixtures		1,700 00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		7,500 00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York Chicago and St Louis	1,727 69	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	72 389 45	74 117 14
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9 or 10)		237 04
Outside checks and other cash items	115 00	
Fractional currency nickels and cents	338 73	453 73
Notes of other national banks		13 405 00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank		
Total coin and certificates		22 721 50
Legal-tender notes		2,705 00
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	2,500 00	2 500 00
Total		$541,672 16

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00	
Surplus fund	50 000 00	100 000 00
Undivided profits, $1[illegible] 36	1[illegible],650 36	
Less current expenses interest, and taxes paid	1 511 67	14,138 69
Circulating notes	50 000 00	
Less amount on hand and in treasury for redemption or in transit	1 000 00	49,000 00
Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 5 or 6)	233 85	233 85
Individual deposits subject to check	346 736 27	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1 563 35	348 299 62
Total		$541,672 16

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette ss

I, Howard Adams, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HOWARD ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1915

EDMUND MARTIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

M M COCHRAN,
J L COCHRAN,
J H. PRICE,
Directors.

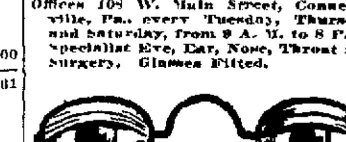
Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942

Alan F. Gentry, M. D.

The Philadelphia Specialist.

Offices 108 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Surgery. Glasses Fitted.



OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Dr Gentry has operated in the leading hospitals of large cities and has taken special courses in Europe and there is now no need for the people of this vicinity to visit larger cities and their institutions or hospitals, as Dr. Gentry is familiar with the new, special and combined treatments and gives such in his offices and arrangements can be made for surgical operations at patient's home.

Lady attendant for ladies.

DID YOU HAVE A PLEASANT VACATION?

We hope so and that you are now ready to get right down to business.

To make money and save money—

And to let it earn liberal interest for you in this old reliable bank.

$1 starts a Savings Account

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things For You."
120 W. Main St., Connellsville.

Capital and Surplus $300 000 00

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital.............................$ 200,000.00

Surplus and Profits 16,000.00
Resources. 1,100,000.00

FOUR PER CENT. PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

COMISKEY SEEKS TO PROVE ALIBI; HE IS ACQUITTED

Says He Wasn't "Feeling Right" When He Did His Brodie.

DENIES CHARGE OF A NEGRESS

Tells Jury He Was at Home When Alleged Attack Was Made, but Suffers from Defective Memory; Other News of Court at Uniontown.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 9.—When Arthur "Dick" Comiskey did his "Brodie" of the Main street bridge, Connellsville, the evening of Tuesday, June 29, he "wasn't feeling quite right in the head," and he didn't want to "lay in jail all night for something he didn't know anything about," according to his testimony given this morning, in answer to the charges of assault and battery and assault and battery with intent, preferred by Margaret Quawn, a Connellsville negress. Prior to the time of the bridge jumping act, according to Comiskey, he had been talking to Justice Eugene O'Donovan of the West Side, when Constable Russell E. Stillwagon read a warrant to him. While accompanying the constable across the bridge, the prisoner leaped into the river, and swam to the shore. He testified this morning that he didn't even remember of hitting the water and that the first time he regained his senses he was walking though the alleys to his home on the West Side hill.

The testimony of the prosecutrix yesterday afternoon tended to prove that Comiskey accosted her near the Western Maryland station on Monday, June 28, at 9:45 o'clock. Comiskey attempted to prove an alibi, claiming that at that time he was at his home. He said that he stayed in the Arcade Theatre from 2:30 Monday afternoon until 5, when he walked around the streets until 7, when he started for his home. Meeting a Baltimore & Ohio employe named Filburn on the bridge, he walked home with him, talking about a proposed camp. Comiskey was a good witness, in spite of his inability to remember people he met during the time stated in his alibi.

To bear out the prisoner's story, two sisters and a brother of Comiskey were called. They testified that from approximately 9 o'clock on the day of the alleged assault, until 11 o'clock, Comiskey, his brother, sisters, mother and Filburn were engaged in conversation on the porch of the Comiskey home.

Comiskey was found not guilty and the costs placed upon the prosecutrix.

Another youth was called before Judge E. H. Reppert this morning in the person of Mike Renox, aged 17 of Lemont, who is accused of stealing $49 from Michael Phillips. At the outset Assistant District Attorney S. John Morrow asked leave to amend, to substitute Mike Ordnich's name for that of Phillips, the original prosecutor. Phillips, the owner of a small store at Lemont, was in Scottdale on July 13, the day of the alleged theft. Ordnich testified that on that day, he went to Uniontown with $400 and after putting some money in the bank and making some purchases, he came home with approximately $50. This he put in the cupboard at his home in the presence of young Renox.

Joe Saml, tried on a larceny charge preferred by Santo Ranaglia, was found not guilty in a sealed verdict returned this morning. The case revolved about a check for $108.89, which the commonwealth tried to prove had been stolen from the prosecutor. The check was indorsed and presented to the First National Bank of Masontown for payment. The check was for wages due Ranaglia for work from the Sunshine Coal & Coke Company.

George Young, a youth of 16, an employe of the Evans Coal & Coke Company at Evans station, was arraigned this morning before Judge Reppert to answer to the charge of removing and obliterating a mining check. The charge is made by O. M. McClain. The act complained of is alleged to have occured on June 25.

Four Arnold City men, Jake Belchick, Vincent Crarp, John Crarp and Joe Perylyzimi, were placed on trial this afternoon on charges of assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, unlawful cutting, assault and battery with intent to kill and murder, on oath of Joe Kolasa.

Kolasa alleged that while returning from a wedding last July he was attacked and brutally beaten by the defendants.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 10.—As the result of a joy ride through Connellsville on July 15, C. M. DuPuy, prominent in Pittsburg business circles must stand trial here on charges of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by George W. Enos of Connellsville. The grand jury today returned a true bill against DuPuy. The defendant has not yet been arrested. Just now he is said to be a member of the citizen-soldiers who are getting military training in the United States Army camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. Enos, it is stated, will enter a hospital for an operation, resulting from injuries suffered in his encounter with DuPuy, having deferred it in order to testify before the grand jury. It is alleged that Enos, who had been engaged to drive DuPuy's car to Greensburg after the owner had been forbidden by the police to drive it while in an intoxicated condition, was attacked by DuPuy along the Swaugertown road. Two women were in the car with DuPuy at the time of the trouble.

An effort will be made to have Du Puy extradited from New York state in time to stand trial on September 15.

A divorce was granted yesterday to Zuzu Crovaner from George Crovaner, who resided until recently in Connellsville township. They were married in Austro Hungary in 1902. The woman alleged barbarous treatment

Judge Reppert also granted a decree freeing Rozella Frakes of Liberty from George W. Frakes of Layton. She also alleged cruel and barbarous treatment.

George H. Young, an employe of the Evans Coal & Coke Company, accused of changing mining checks, was convicted but recommended to the mercy of the court.

The troubles of the Highland Baptist Church of Swaugertown, near Connellsville, occupied the attention of the court this morning, when the assault and battery case brought by W. M. Medows against Robert Wilkerson, alleging that the defendant laid violent hands on Rev. C. J. Wells, when he attempted to occupy the pulpit after a temporary injunction had been ordered by Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen, was heard. Many witnesses were called. The case went to the jury with directly contrary evidence.

Wilkerson was found not guilty this afternoon but the costs were divided, three-fourths on the defendant and one-fourth on the prosecutor.

Yesterday was an unfortunate day for Albert Basha, of Brownsville. His appearance in court was occasioned by a charge of false pretense preferred by Edward Duggan of the Columbia Hotel, West Side, Connellsville, and J. Rhodes of a West Side garage, for writing bad checks. After the jury had returned a verdict of guilty, but had recommended him to the mercy of the court, it was brought to the attention of Judge Reppert that Basha was convicted of assault and battery during the December term of court and that he had been allowed to go upon his promise to pay the costs. A poor memory served to prevent payment of the costs. Unless Basha pays the costs within a given time for the December term case, he will be sent to jail.

After Vincent and John Crarp and Joe Perylyzimi were acquitted of the charge of assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, unlawful cutting, assault and battery with intent to kill and murder, brought by Joe Kolasa of Arnold City, by the binding instructions of the court yesterday afternoon, Jake Belchick, the fourth defendant, was found guilty in a sealed verdict returned this morning. Kolasa was returning from a dance at Arnold City, when he was attacked. Two girls who were with him identified Belchick, but did not know the other assailants.

A sealed verdict returned this morning found Brice Smith of Arnold City not guilty of the charge of assault and battery on his wife, Mrs. Ottie Smith, last July 20. Three-fourths of the costs were put on the defendant and one-fourth on the prosecutor.

George Shores, alias George Reese, was found guilty of a serious offense against little Elizabeth Brand, aged 12, a daughter of Conrad Brand, a coal digger at Leith.

Warren Wychoff and Thomas Nixon of near the county home, were arraigned this morning on the charge of assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery and unlawful cutting, preferred by A. Snider Wilson, a teamster or Menallen township. The testimony this morning brought out that Mrs. Warren Wychoff had been visiting at the Wilson home and that at her request, he took her in his buggy to see a strip of road near New Salem. While they were on their way, an automobile passed them containing the two defendants and two little girls. Returning after having driven forward several hundred yards, the automobile according to Wilson's story, was planted in front of the buggy, so forward progress was impossible. All got out of the vehicles, and Wilson testified that Wychoff hit him three times. Wilson then hit the defendant and ran. After heaving several rocks after the prosecutor, the testimony showed that Wychoff ran after Wilson and stabbed him with a sharp instrument.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 11.—Northern Fayette was given a severe rebuff by the grand jury today when that body refused to approve either of the roads proposed by the county commissioners to the north of Connellsville for improvement. The hope that had been held forth that something might be accomplished in the near future looking to the improvement of the Pennsville road, one of the worst in the county, although a main highway, were dashed.

The grand jury laid a heavy hand upon the commissioners' road building program. Out of the 10 roads for which improvement was sought, six were denied. One road in German, another in Luzerne and two in Redstone were approved. Roads in Fairchance borough, Brownsville, Connellsville, Bullskin, Upper Tyrone and South Union townships were denied.

Testimony by Connellsville men had no effect in securing the proposed improvement of the Pennsville road. Neither would the grand jury consider the improvement of the Scottdale road which goes by way of Broad Ford. The decision was somewhat of a shock, as it was believed there would be no difficulty in securing the approval of the Pennsville road. Although on the main highway between Uniontown and Pittsburg, this stretch, three miles in length, is probably the worst stretch in the county. Among those urging the Pennsville road improvement were A. S. Sliepx, G. A. Munson, F. E. Markell, V. J. Clark and John Duggan of Connellsville.

"Wilful and malicious killing of domestic animal" and "wanton and cruel killing of domestic animal," are the charges against Cal Shoaf of Highhouse, who was arraigned this morning before Judge Van Swearingent. The prosecutor is M. J. Callaghan, who with William Riley, is the proprietor of the Callaghan & Riley Coal Company at High House, the old High House Coal & Coke Company. Shoaf is charged with killing a bull belonging to the coal firm by hitting it over the head and loosening its horns, on July 14.

With today's session, the first week of court will come to an end. Judge E. H. Reppert's court adjourned at 10.30.

The allegations of A. Snider Wilson, the Menallen township teamster, who sought to charge Thomas Nixon and Warren Wychoff with assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery, were rejected by the jury when they returned a sealed verdict this morning of not guilty and placed the costs of the case on the prosecutor. Added to the troubles of Wilson is a suit in the court of common pleas brought by Wychoff. Testimony brought out by the defense at the trial yesterday tended to show improper conduct of the prosecutor toward Mrs. Wychoff.

The story of the prosecutor, which was rejected by the jury, was to the effect that Mrs. Wychoff asked to be taken a buggy ride and while they were journeying toward New Salem the defendants came up behind them in an automobile. Getting out, Wychoff was alleged to have attacked Wilson, hitting him with his fists, throwing stones at him and finally cutting him in the back.

The case in which 12 boys, members of the boys' camping club of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, were tried for damages inflicted on the Seibel Coal Company when one of their number pulled a release pin from a mine car at Rogers Mills, July 10, was concluded yesterday. As a result, the boys were freed, the church was assessed $25 for the damage caused, and the county will pay costs amounting to about $55.

A true bill was yesterday returned by the grand jury in the case of Howard Anderson, an ex-member of the Connellsville police force, prosecuted by Policeman George Gregg. It is alleged in the indictment, that Anderson, on August 19, approached Gregg while he was standing on Brimstone Corner, and feloniously pointed a revolver at him. Gregg has the revolver alleged to have been used. It is a pearl handled affair with a $2.50 gold piece imbedded in the butt. An additional charge of carrying concealed weapons hangs over Anderson.

A novel manner of identification was introduced before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen, when Mrs. Mary J. Carter, a Uniontown negress, sought to attach an act of larceny on Marshall Blanton, colored, an ex-trusty at the county jail. Mrs. Carter told her story of how she was walking down street on July 17 in the evening, when a big man walked up behind her and snatched her purse valued at $10, which contained $7.78. According to the prosecutrix the thief kept his face covered up. But his feet and legs were plainly seen.

"Such feet," testified Mrs. Carter "I could identify them anywhere. And the way he walked!" Blanton was convicted.

John Conner, colored, of Uniontown, was arraigned this morning before Judge Van Swearingen, charged with a serious offense. The prosecutrix is Belle Stanton a 20 year old negress. Conner was found guilty of improper conduct towards the prosecutrix.

In a bill of particulars filed yesterday by Attorney John P. Kephart in the divorce suit of Herndon C. Latney against Eliza Latney, cruel treatment for a period of 10 years is alleged. Latney says that his wife called him bad names and alleges improper conduct with one Fred Meyers of Connellsville in August and October, 1914, at Meyer's home.

EVERSON SURPRISE PARTY

Friends Remember the Birthday of Thomas L. Frankland.

In honor of his birthday, Thomas L. Frankland of Everson, was tendered a surprise Monday evening. Fall flowers were used in decorating. Music and various games were indulged in until a late hour, when refreshments were served. Miss Sarah Harden, Sunday School organist played several numbers, while vocal solos were rendered by Mr. Frankland and Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Wissinger. Addresses were made by Laurence Eicher, Sunday School superintendent; Gideon Hostetler, president of the church board of trustees, and Rev. Wissinger. Mr. Frankland was presented with a number gifts.

Among the guests were Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Wissinger and son Kenneth and daughter Kathryn, Gideon Hostetler, William Dannecker, Warren Minor, Miles Pirl, Jacob Kromer, Fred Ritchie, Laurence Leighliter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parker, David Harden and daughter Sarah, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Kane and daughter Anna Katheryn, Mrs. Adda Rue and daughter Mary, all of Everson; Mr. and Mrs. George Eicher, Charles Eicher, and Laurence Eicher all of East Scottdale.

DELEGATES ELECTED

W. C. T. U. Winds Up Its County Convention at Uniontown.

At the closing session of the thirty-second annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Uniontown Friday it was announced that the next convention would be held in Brownsville.

Delegates to the state convention to be held in York, Pa., October 1-5 were elected as follows: Mrs. George Kramer, Uniontown; Mrs. Samuel Luce, Perryopolis, and Mrs. McDigh, Brownsville. Mrs. Kate Hitenour, president, and Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll of Connellsville, recording secretary, also expected to attend. Other unions in the county will choose their delegates soon.

Mrs. L. S. Michael of Connellsville was elected county superintendent of Sunday observance

LAST SHORE EXCURSION.

B. & O. Takes a Dozen From Here to Atlantic City.

Thursday marked the closing of the Baltimore & Ohio summer excursions to Atlantic City. A special train of seven coaches arrived here from Pittsburg this morning at 9:40 o'clock and was boarded here by about 12 excursionists.

Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Flatwoods, and Mr. and Mrs. Watson Dunn of Buena Vista. They will also visit Dr. and Mrs. Jesse Arnold in Philadelphia, and Ralph Bell of Doylestown, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Watson Dunn.

Buys Baxter's Restaurant.

A. G. Gerrymore of Avalon, has purchased the restaurant and lodging house on Water street owned by T. W. Baxter. The latter retires after 14 years in business.

MOVEMENT ON TO PRESERVE MANY HISTORIC PICTURES

Permanent Display at Carnegie Free Library is Suggested; Organization May be Formed.

"Why doesn't some local society make an effort to preserve that collection?" asked a prominent citizen the other day after taking a look at the exhibit of historic pictures in Huston's window. "Some day those pictures will be invaluable," he continued.

He went on to suggest that it would be a fine thing if the individual owners would donate these pictures to the Carnegie Free Library to be exhibited there and cared for. As a library possession they would preserve for posterity glimpses of life in the early days of Connellsville, such as the future residents of the city as a whole may never have opportunity of seeing.

The collection at Huston's was begun when C. H. Baisley resurrected some old photographs of the Casselman Camping Club to show how his old chum, E. S. Porter, now a motion picture magnate, looked when he was a boy. Descriptions of these pictures appeared in The Courier and this paper's many readers began to ransack their strong boxes and open up old albums in an effort to locate pictures of historic interest. The result was one of the finest collections ever gotten together.

About 125 pictures were taken to C. Roy Hetzel, manager of the drug store, and the last of them are still on display. Interest in them never ceases, apparently since there is always a group intently perusing them day and night. The Courier's frequent descriptions of additions to the collection helped to develop the fad and the contributions came not only from the city, but were mailed from distant points.

The owners of the pictures allowed them to be exhibited only upon strict promise that they would be cared for and returned. A number, however, have volunteered to donate their pictures to the library if the idea is generally adopted.

It is believed that the dedication of the Crawford Monument in city hall lawn would be the means of organizing an historical society in Connellsville for the purpose of marking historic and preserving historic pictures and articles. If this is formed the old photo collection will be a part of its possessions.

TOURISTS HOME

W. L. Wright Back From Trip to Pacific Coast.

After traveling about 9,383 miles through California, Colorado, Canada and other points of interest, W. L. Wright arrived home last week. He was absent about seven weeks and in that time came in contact with rain twice. Mrs. Wright remained in Nebraska for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Harry Kinsey. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Young, who were also in the party, arrived home last week.

The tourists were greatly impressed with the west, especially with the magnificence of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Their itinerary included Minneapolis to Calgary, Waterton, Banff, Lake Louise, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Old Mexico, back to Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone National Park, Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek, Denver, Omaha and Chicago. In Los Angeles they visited Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Wright, a brother and sister-in-law of W. L. Wright.

BIG FARM YIELD

County Produces Much Grain on Its 200 Acres in Cultivation.

Under the supervision of County Commissioner J. S. Langley, the Fayette county farm at Mount Braddock looks fair to be very remunerative to the taxpayers. Threshing for the season has just been finished, the farm yielding 600 bushels of rye, 300 bushels of wheat, 1,775 bushels of oats and 60 tons of hay. The farm consists of 628 acres that was secured by the county from the H. C. Frick Coke Company and W. J. Barney. Only 200 acres of the farm are now being cultivated.

If the recent agitation for a county workhouse had materialized the Mount Braddock farm would have been the site of the buildings.

BIRTHS LEAD BY 23.

Exceed August Deaths in This District by That Number.

The vital statistics report for August shows 23 more births than deaths during the month. The total number of births was 41, while the deaths totaled 18.

In Connellsville there were 24 births and 17 deaths while from Connellsville township one death and three births were reported. There were three births in Bullskin township and no deaths. The report was submitted this morning by Miss Lena Hetzel, deputy registrar of vital statistics.

CHURCH IS MORTGAGED.

Debt of $14,000 Assumed to Pay for New Property.

A mortgage for $14,000 was entered this week against the Methodist Episcopal Church property on Apple street and the deal whereby the church acquires the Beatty and Wilkey properties adjoining was consummated. The purchase price of these properties was $18,000, but $4,000 of the money was raised in other ways and it was necessary to mortgage the church for but $14,000.

An official of the church stated today that work on the construction of a new Sunday school room would likely not begin until next spring.

MAY ENLARGE PLANT.

Morgantown's New Incinerating Works to be Completed.

The courts have decreed that the city of Morgantown may add a wing to its garbage disposal plant, but a permanent injunction restrains the municipality from allowing the operation of the plant to become a nuisance.

An injunction was secured by Alfred Shriver and others to enjoin the operation of the incinerating plant on the ground that it was a nuisance to citizens and property owners.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR IS APPROVED BY THE BUSINESS MEN

Exposition Will Likely be Held in the Armory During the Fall.

ANGLING FOR AN INDUSTRY

Cumberland Mill Is Invited to Move Here and Promises to Consider the Town If It Decides to Seek a New Location Because of Freight Rates.

The merchant's exposition advocated at a former meeting of the Business & Professional Men's Credit Association was approved of Thursday and a motion passed to appoint a committee to arrange details. Secretary W. S. Schenck reported that the Armory could be had almost any week for about $150.

He said the Armory floor would permit the erection of about 27 small booths, with three large center booths. Members of the association with whom Secretary Schenck spoke were favorably inclined and thought that they could induce manufacturers to send goods for exhibition. There are enough local manufacturers to make the exhibition interesting.

Secretary Schenck read a letter he had sent to the Cumberland Steel Company urging this place as a site for their plant, and also the reply. Since the Interstate Commerce Commission has allowed the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to cancel a commodity rate on shafting billets, the Cumberland plant can no longer compete with the Pittsburg and Johnstown plants, on account of the present tariff.

It was proposed that the plant be moved nearer Pittsburg and Secretary Schenck is endeavoring to have Connellsville selected as a site. The company stated that matters have not gotten on far enough to consider a new location but that should this be decided, Connellsville will be considered.

The committee on by-laws appointed at the first meeting reported that a constitution and by-laws had been drawn up, but action was held over until the next regular meeting.

The hitching post committee, appointed at the beginning of the organization, still had no report to make. The greatest difficulty seems to be the lack of interest of those on the committee.

The data for the journal that is being prepared for the use of all real estate men and property owners who are members of the association is being collected slowly. The committee working on the book expects to have at least three-fourths of the renters of Connellsville, with their rating listed. All members of the association are petitioned to use this reference journal.

Secretary Schenck reported that the refund of the picnic guarantee from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was received this morning. He also read a letter from the Retail Merchant's Association of Pennsylvania in reference to the Business Men's Association becoming affiliated with that body. The action on this was held over until the by-laws of the organization were passed.

There was much talk about the lack of interest by members, and also why Connellsville could not catch some of the new factories that are going up elsewhere.

It was suggested that a scheme be gotten up to increase the membership. The association has 150 now with an average attendance barely sufficient to make a quorum.

The meeting last evening commenced about 8:30. There was only a quorum present and a temporary chairman had to be appointed in the absence of President F. T. Evans.

STILL A FRIEND

Horse Deal Not Enough to Cause Enmity, Declares Witness.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 9.—A little thing like an unfortunate horse trade is not to sever a friendship, is the word of Charles Swaney, of Fairchance, a witness in the assault and battery case filed yesterday against Abraham Friedman, proprietor of the Albion hotel at Fairchance. Attorney Lee Brownfield, while putting Swaney through a severe cross examination was trying to show that he was unfavorable towards the defendant, and therefore a prejudiced witness.

"Isn't it true, Mr. Swaney," asked Attorney Brownfield "That you and Mr. Friedman are not the best of friends?"

"No, sir," replied Witness Swaney. "He licked me in a horse trade one time, but I wouldn't let a little thing like that interfere with my friendship."

TEACHING IN UNIONTOWN.

Robert White Gets Place on High School Faculty.

Robert White, son of the late T. H. White of Connellsville, has assumed the position of teacher of elementary science in the Uniontown High School, succeeding Charles Robinson, who resigned at the beginning of the term.

Among the other new teachers in the Uniontown schools are Misses Mabel Kimball of Dunbar, teacher of domestic science in the high school, and Miss Grace Wilson of Dunbar, third grade teacher. Miss Kimball is a sister of Miss Florence Kimball of the Connellsville high school faculty.

Licensed to Wed.

Thomas J. Feaney, Mount Pleasant, Charlotte M. Kelley, Scottdale; Chas. E. Frombert, Bullskin, were granted marriage licenses in Greensburg yesterday.

Elope to Cumberland.

Floyd Hugh Greenwalt of Buffalo and Cossie Pearl Trout of Baker, eloped to Cumberland yesterday.

TWO GIRLS HELD UP

Man Grabs Their Purse but Overlooks Diamond Ring.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Sept. 11.—While walking to the car station at West Overton on Thursday night, Misses Edythe Ritchie and Alice Meldon of Scottdale, were approached by a man who grasped Miss Meadon's arm and demanded their valuables. The latter was compelled to surrender her meshbag containing $2 and Miss Price's pocketbook containing a small amount of money was also taken. The robber, however, overlooked a valuable diamond ring belonging to Miss Meldon.

The man disappeared in the darkness and, very much frightened, the young women continued on their way to the car. The robbery was committed so quickly and the place was so dark that they could not determine whether the robber was white or colored.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one, article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article eight, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

"First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

"Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 1. Every citizen, male or female, of twenty-one years of age possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

First. He or she shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He or she shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he or she shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He or she shall have resided in the election district where he or she shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he or she shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Fifth. Wherever the words "he," "his," "him," and "himself" occur in any section of article VIII of this Constitution the same shall be construed as if written respectively, "he or she," "his or her," "him or her," and "himself or herself."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number 2.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, or public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city or county of Philadelphia current net revenues in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted. Provided, That a sinking fund for the cancellation shall be established and maintained" so that it shall read as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, exceeded seven per centum of such assessed valuation, and has not since been reduced to less than such per centum, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation. The city of Philadelphia, upon the conditions hereinafter set forth, may increase its indebtedness to the extent of three per centum in excess of seven per centum upon such assessed valuation for the specific purpose of providing for all or any of the following purposes—to wit: For the construction and improvement of subways, tunnels, railways, electric railways, and other transit facilities; for the construction and improvement of wharves and docks and for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves and docks, owned or to be owned by said city. Such increases, however, shall only be made with the assent "of the electors thereof" at a public election, to be held in such manner as shall be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of said city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be excluded from the calculation a credit, where the work resulting from any previous expenditure, for any one or more of the specific purposes hereinabove enumerated shall be yielding to said city an annual current net revenue; the amount of which credit shall be ascertained by capitalizing the annual net revenue during the year immediately preceding the time of such ascertainment. Such capitalization shall be accomplished by ascertaining the principal amount which would yield such annual, current net revenue, at the average rate of interest, and sinking fund charges payable upon the indebtedness incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such ascertainment. The method of determining such amount so to be excluded or allowed as a credit, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness, for any one, or more of said purposes of construction, improvement, or reclamation, the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking-fund sufficient to retire said obligation at maturity, the payments to such sinking-fund to be in equal or graded instalments. Such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for and may include the amount of the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of such work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-one of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amend section twenty-one, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property or for other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided," so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly may enact laws requiring the payment by employers, or employers and employes jointly, or reasonable compensation for injuries to employes arising in the course of their employment, and for occupational diseases of employes, whether or not such injuries or diseases result in death, and regardless of fault of employer or employe, and fixing the basis of ascertainment of such compensation and the maximum and minimum limits thereof, and providing special or general remedies for the collection thereof; but in no other cases shall the General Assembly limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes, different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof:—

AMENDMENT.

Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring of and guaranteeing land titles by the State, or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to and interest in lands the titles to which are so registered, transferred, insured and guaranteed; and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds, and for carrying the system and powers hereby provided for into effect by such existing courts as may be designated by the Legislature, and by the establishment of such new courts as may be deemed necessary. In matters arising in and under the operation of such system, judicial powers, with right of appeal, may be conferred by the Legislature upon county recorders and upon other officers by it designated. Such laws may provide for continuing the registering, transferring, insuring, and guaranteeing such titles after the first or original registration has been perfected by the court, and provision may be made for raising the necessary funds for expense and salaries of officers which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OLIVER ROBINSON, 91, TELLS OF THE EARLY COKE DAYS

Frick Veteran Has Seen the Marvelous Rise of the Industry

AT DAVIDSON FOR 42 YEARS

Worked Every Operating Day as a Coke Drawer from April 2, 1864 Until July 6, 1901; Was 77 When He Retired on a Frick Pension.

To have seen the Connellsville coke industry grow from a cradled infant to become one of the greatest fuel factors of the country, and to have actually contributed to that industry with the labor of his hands for nearly half a century, is the experience of Oliver Robinson of North Pittsburg street, who Friday celebrated his 91st birthday in good health and spirits.

For 42 years, Oliver Robinson was employed at the Davidson plant, now owned by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and his was a record of continuous service. A history of the local plant was traced by the birthday celebrant to friends who dropped in to visit him.

The first operation at Davidson was controlled by James Meskimmens and Philo Norton, who owned the Norton farm, from under which the first coal was taken for the manufacture of coke. Meskimmens was superintendent of the eight ovens with which the concern started. At that time coke operations in Southwestern Pennsylvania were few and far between. Mr Robinson remembers of an operation owned by a man named Bowers at Broad Ford and a few scattering ovens controlled by James Laughlin, a forefather of the famous steel firm of Jones & Laughlin. The first mine at Davidson was a drift mine which ran into the hill at the place where the Pennsylvania railroad telegraph tower now stands. The tipple was erected over the place where the Pennsylvania tracks run.

In 1864, Meskimmens and Norton erected 40 ovens. The next summer saw the erection of 20 more and from that time the string of ovens was added as the coke industry grew.

The original operators sold their holdings to John F. Dravo, James M. Bailey and others of Pittsburg, who with Colonel Daniel R. Davidson organized the Pittsburg & Connellsville Gas Coal & Coke Company. The company survived the name and never tried to engage in the business of shipping gas coal. The Davidson coke works made splendid coke, however, and in time it was acquired by the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

The present Davidson shaft was begun in 1863. The first year 40 feet were sunk by the means of a horse-power windlass. An underground stream which filled the excavation stopped the workers and for eight or ten years no attempt was made to renew the operation. Thomas Lynch, the late president of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, took a great interest in the Davidson plant and a number of years ago called Mr. Robinson to his office to learn of the early attempts to sink a shaft

Mr. Robinson was a coke drawer, and although engaged in this, the hardest work about a coke plant, he worked every operating day from April 2, 1864, until July 6, 1901, a very hot day, on which he was overcome by the heat and removed to his home. Confined for six weeks, the coke drawer never went back to work. He was 77 years old when he ceased to perform active duties.

Oliver Robinson was born in West Newton, the son of John Robinson, an employe in Markle's paper mill at that place, in 1824. He came to Connellsville when he was 21 years old and Connellsville was but a little community of dwelling houses. For two years he worked on the Coulbrook farm of John Johnson, where he operated a grist mill which was located on Mountz creek between Coulbrook and Davidson. In 1864 he went to work at Davidson. He moved to his present home on North Pittsburg street in 1868, when it was the first house in the part of the city now known as the North End.

DANCE AT CENTRAL

New Supply House is Dedicated by a Celebration.

Central works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company has a new supply house, and the completion of the building was celebrated Saturday night by a big dance. Over 600 persons were present. The employes of Central were given the run of the place by Superintendent Harry G. Brown. Everybody had a good time. Guests were present from Ruffsdale, Tarr and other communities in the vicinity of the plant.

The supply house has a concrete floor and dancing was great sport. The Central orchestra furnished the music, and during the evening the guests helped dispose of 600 roasting ears which were served on the grounds. Special folk dances were given in honor of the foreign employes of the works.

B. & O. PROMOTIONS.

W. H. Atkins New Coal and Coke Billing Agent Here.

Announcement has been made that Wade H. Atkins, formerly cashier in the Baltimore & Ohio freight office, will succeed G. M. Tipton as coal and coke billing agent, the latter having been promoted to freight agent, succeeding J. A. Fleming, transferred to Parkersburg. Clyde Martin, chief clerk in the freight department, becomes cashier.

Mr. Tipton has been in the employ of the railroad for 12 years. He came here four years ago from Rockwood.

PITTSBURGERS WANT TO LOCATE INDUSTRY HERE

Plant to Manufacture Steel Railroad Ties and Other Cast Steel Products is Proposed.

Dr J. P. McKelvy of Pittsburg, and a number of associates in a proposed steel casting works were in Connellsville Sunday conferring with business men in regard to bringing the plant here. The details of the plan have not been made public, but it is intimated that Connellsville stands a good chance of landing the industry.

The men interested in the project include the inventor of a steel railroad tie, which it is planned to manufacture in large quantities at the new plant. Other cast steel products would also be made.

One of the men approached stated that he understood the promoters were ready to finance the proposition. What they ask in return for bringing the plant here is not known.

This is but one of several industrial plants which Connellsville business men have been fishing for. The Business & Professional Men's Credit Association put in a bid for Connellsville in case the Cumberland Steel Company decides to change its location. At a meeting last week it was reported that if the company found it necessary to make a change, as rumored Connellsville would be given consideration

The Chamber of Commerce has been quietly dickering with a promoter, who desires to establish a bathtub and enamel products company here, but the negotiations so far have come to naught

INDIAN CREEK VALLEY MINES MAY GET 60,000 TON ORDER

Coal for Export is Wanted by Philadelphia Agents; Prospects Bright.

A 60,000 ton inquiry for coal, has brought the Indian Creek Valley coal operators to attention and the possibility of the contract becoming a fact is so great that a renewed activity in this newest coal field of the Connellsville region seems not far distant. The inquiry comes from Philadelphia exporters and is for consumption abroad

At present several mines are operating in the Indian Creek valley. The Rogers Coal Company, a one-year-old corporation, is shipping some coal and contemplating a cut through the hill into which their drift runs, thereby increasing its capacity considerably.

The Blair Lumber Company, which recently opened a mine at Indian Head, is now ready to ship, as is the mine owned by interests represented by H. K. Piper of Lilly station.

Love & Porter are operating a drift mine in the vicinity of Rogers Mills

EXPORT COAL FIELD

Geological Survey Makes Report in Rich Kentucky District.

An examination of the coal resources of the Pound quadrangle, which includes parts of Pike and Letcher counties, Kentucky, and of Wise and Dickenson counties, Virginia, has been made by the United States Geological Survey, the part of it that lies in Virginia having been examined in co-operation with the Virginia Geological Survey. Until recently the region was entirely undeveloped, and little information concerning it was available, but it has not escaped the attention of the coal operators, for some of the largest corporations have acquired lands in this region with a view to active development. The quadrangle probably contains a greater number of coal beds than any area of the same size in the Appalachian coal field and will compare favorably with most other areas in that field in the thickness and extent of its bed.

Within the last three years railroad communication has been established with the outside world and in the Kentucky area 14 mines are actively shipping. In the Virginia area only one large mine has been operated, but doubtless others will be opened in the near future. Mining conditions are highly favorable and the region should become one of the principal coal-producing centers of the central Appalachian coal field.

The report of the Geological Survey on the coal resources and general geology of the Pound quadrangle, by Charles Butts, published in Bulletin 541-F, may be obtained on application to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

AFTER NEW MARKETS

Toledo Capital Interest in Huge Pan-American Project.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 14.—Toledo capital and men are back of a movement to establish an enormous South American trade. Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state with a request for a charter for the exploiting company.

The company expects to make an expensive trip into South America and represent between 500 and 700 firms Samples of the goods manufactured by the companies would be carried. The project is along lines recommended to President Wilson recently, by the Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and endorsed by many leading bankers.

SELL COAL IN FRANCE.

American Operators Getting a Fair Price for Their Fuel.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—American coal companies are marketing a considerable amount of their wares in France, where it may be delivered at fair prices.

One company has just placed an order for 2,000,000 tons of coal at a price which will ultimately land it in Paris, including all carrying charges at about 75 francs, or $15 a ton. Retail prices range from 100 to 120 francs.

Will Operate Benzol Plant.

The new $1,000,000 benzol plant of the United States Steel Corporation at Gary, Ind., is expected to be opened in a few weeks.

PLENTY OF ORE IS IN SIGHT FOR THE NEEDS THIS WINTER

Danger of a Famine Declared too Remote for Serious Consideration.

SOME STATISTICS ARE GIVEN

Heavy Tonnage May Yet be Brought Down Before Navigation Closes. Stocks in Reserve are Large and Rail Shipments Would Cut Figure.

Statements are being made in some quarters that there is danger of an iron ore shortage this winter, and in support of the contention the claim is made that the ore shipments from the Lake Superior region from September 1st to the end of the season were at the record rate the total would still be only 44,000,000 tons for the season, says the American Metal Market. While there is room for a relapse that 44,000,000 tons movement might prove sufficient, after all there is no occasion to discuss that matter because the contention on which the 44,000,000 tons is based is incorrect

In looking for the maximum quantity of ore shipped from the Lake Superior region after September 1st a careless person might investigate merely the shipments made in that period of the record year, but there were two years which showed larger shipments for the period, although the totals for those years were under the record. Here are the figures referring only to shipments down the lake and excluding the all-rail shipments

Year	After Sept. 1.	Season
1909	14,095,271	43,085,599
1912	18,981,702	47,135,777
1913	17,071,019	49,070,178

Thus while 1913 showed record shipments for a season there were two other years that showed larger shipments from September 1st to the close. Through all the history of Lake Superior ore shipments there have been these divergences. There has been scarcely a year in which shipments were kept up at full pressure through the shipping season. As a rule a season begins poorly and ends well or begins well and ends poorly.

This year's ore shipments to September 1st was 25,806,120 tons. Adding to this the shipments in the record year, 1913, or the remaining months, gives 43,880,139 tons, but that means nothing, for the contention is that it is not physically possible to move enough ore in the remainder of the season to make a total of more than 44,000,000 tons, and one is entitled to take the best showing that has been made. That showing was made no less than six years ago. Shipping facilities increase from year to year, and if a certain tonnage could be moved in 1909, still more could be moved this year. Adding the shipments after September 1 1909 to the shipments made to the beginning of this month gives 45,991,971 tons, or nearly two million tons in excess of the 44,000,000 ton claim. If ore is needed, the season's total is likely to be above rather than below, this amount.

Ore on Lake Erie docks May 1, 1915, amounted to 6,092,303 tons, the largest reported for the date since 1911. If that is not ore that can be made into pig iron to avert a famine, we do not under and what it is. There is no use talking of its being the wrong thing for the mix because if there is danger of an ore famine those who manage the ore movement surely have intelligent capacity sufficient to arrange to bring ores down the remainder of this season such as will mix with the ores already shipped. Then there are very large stocks of ore at furnaces. We have heard various estimates, none of them as low as 10,000,000 tons. Why all this dead ore? This is not our question; it is a question that has been asked in executive offices for more than a year, with a result that many companies have resolved to decrease their stocks. At one time it was thought desirable to maintain large ore stocks, against possible labor troubles in the mining regions, but that danger has largely disappeared. We do not care whether it has or not, however, for there are not going to be ore stocks kept on dock or in furnace yards next winter, against any danger of labor troubles in future, if there is a famine in pig iron at the moment.

In pointing out, as we endeavor to do, not only the impossibility of an ore famine this winter, but the childishness of any contention that there is such a danger, one is entitled to count 6,000,000 tons of ore on Lake Erie docks May 1, 1915, plus 40,000,000 tons that can be moved down the lakes this season, plus a million tons that can be moved by all-rail, plus at least 10,000,000 tons of ore in furnace yards, a total of more than 63,000,000 tons, when the general view has been that an ore movement of approximately 50,000,000 tons a year corresponds to an employment of substantially all the blast furnace capacity.

READY FOR NEW LAW.

Employes Preparing to Meet Restrictions as to Child Labor.

Employers in this section are already beginning to prepare for the enforcement of the child labor and workmen's compensation act which becomes effective on January 1.

There is considerable complaint that the law is an injustice in that it allows no youths under 16 to go to work, but the employers have no alternative but to comply.

Resigns from B. & O. Service.

C. Clark Ralston, employed in the timekeepers department of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has resigned to take a position in the offices of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company at Oliver under General Superintendent Lane.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

FOOLISH LAWS HURT U. S. IN HAWAII SAYS SCHOONMAKER

Railroad Man, Home from Pacific, Points Out Where Marine Laws Benefit the Foreigners.

Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker is back at his desk in the vice president's room of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad station, after an absence of nearly three months, having visited the Hawaiian Islands and toured the Pacific Coast. He was accompanied by his family, Mrs. W. B. Schiller and son, Mrs. W. R. Blair and her son and daughter and Joseph Dilworth.

"Two bills enacted into law by the recent session of Congress form the source of the greatest handicap with which Hawaii and its chief city, Honolulu, have to battle with," said Colonel Schoonmaker "One of these is the so-called coastwise shipping bill and the other is the seamen's employment bill. The first prohibits the handling of traffic between the islands and any United States port in vessels carrying other than the United States flag.

"For instance, a Japanese ship can handle traffic between Japanese ports and the Pacific coast cities, but she must not stop at Honolulu for a cargo of sugar destined to an American port; nor can she handle passengers between Honolulu and an American port without incurring a penalty of $100 a passenger. Many travelers prefer to pay this exorbitant and absurd toll rather than submit to the delay occasioned by waiting for the one small line vessels allowed to play the ocean as American ships.

"The seamen's bill provides that the crews of American ships shall have not less than 75 per cent of Americans, or English-speaking foreigners. This is prohibitive because of the fact that Americans or English-speaking foreigners are rarely to be obtained.

"The two laws have resulted in the enforced sale of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers leaving but one small line flying the American flag which is inadequate to cope with the passenger and freight business to say nothing of encouraging the growth of a still greater business. The United States, by the passage of these two bills," Colonel Schoonmaker continued, "has turned over to Japanese, Chinese and Australian lines the great commerce which it had within its grasp

GET PITTSBURG RATE

Glass Companies of This County Share New Tariff.

Glass factories in Connellsville Dunbar, Mount Pleasant, Uniontown Point Marion, Fairchance, Masontown Niland, Morgantown, Star City and Salvation will hereafter be able to compete with factories in the Pittsburg district for the trade to points west following the order of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, effective October 1, that these towns shall be included in the Pittsburg freight district, for shipments west. The points west named are Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, St Louis, Indianapolis and Louisville. The order comes as a result of a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Several months ago in the petition of glass manufacturers at Morgantown, they amended the railroad rates, so that the West Virginia towns would be on an equal basis with the Pittsburg district. The decision of the commission was as to the Morgantown situation only, and in order to give fair relief to other competing towns in this vicinity, the railroad modified the decision by declaring the Pittsburg rates effective for the towns above named. The Pittsburg rate from Connellsville has long been in force for shipments east

The only glass factory in town is the plant of Ripley & Company at South Connellsville. Speaking of the new order, D. A. Ripley, general manager of the company, expressed great satisfaction and said that eventually it would mean new business for the local concern. The Ripley company sells all of its product f. o. b. Connellsville and the consumer pays the freight, but because of the differential in favor of the Pittsburg district, several customers, including a big Chicago corporation, took their business away from the local concern.

KILLED AT EDENBORN

John Donnelly is Caught by Fall of Slate in Mine.

John Donnelly, fire boss at Edenborn, a former resident of Trotter, was killed by a fall of slate Monday morning while superintending the removal of debris from a fall of slate. He was caught by a second fall and crushed to death. Funeral from the Donnelly home at Edenborn Thursday morning, followed by requiem high mass at 10 o'clock in All Saints' Catholic Church. Interment in St. Agnes cemetery.

Mr. Donnelly was born at Trotter in 1883, and was in the mining business all his life. He located at Edenborn two years ago, coming from Marguerite, where he was a fire boss. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Catherine Donnelly, and a son, John, Jr., eight years old.

KILLED IN ENGINE ROOM.

Royal Employe Caught in Belt, is Smothered in Fine Coal.

While at work in the engine room at the Royal works yesterday afternoon, Walter Coughenour, 27 years old, was fatally injured when his arm was caught in he belt of the fly wheel. He was thrown with great force into a pile of fine coal, and smothered to death.

Coughenour was a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics and expected to go to Uniontown to participate in the parade last evening. The body will be interred at Dunbar.

Railroads Trade Engines.

Baltimore & Ohio railroad engine No. 4146 is being used in time freight service on the Western Maryland railway and the object of the temporary trade is to test the working capacity of the locomotives. The Baltimore & Ohio is using Western Maryland engine No. 786.

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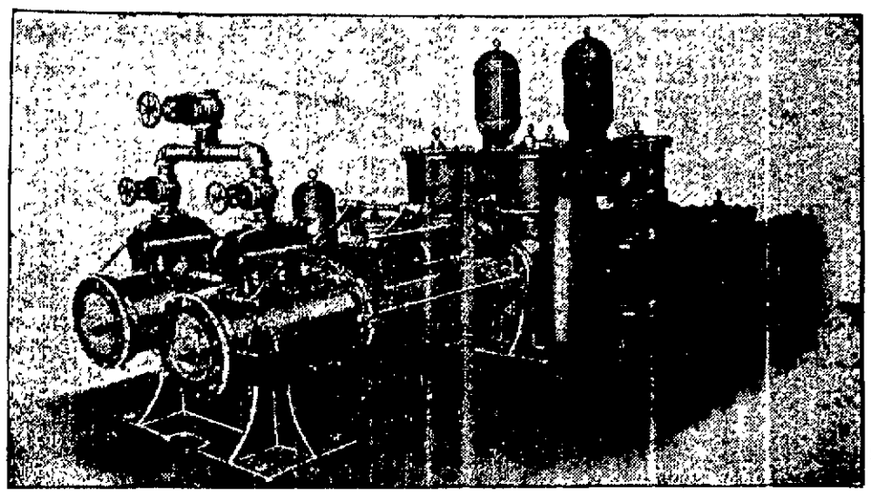

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